

(12) INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization
International Bureau



(43) International Publication Date
12 September 2002 (12.09.2002)

PCT

(10) International Publication Number
WO 02/071297 A1

(51) International Patent Classification: G06F 17/60 (74) Agent: YOO ME PATENT & LAW FIRM; 825-33
Taheran Hdg., Yoksamdong, Gangnam-ku, 135-080 Seoul
(KR).

(21) International Application Number: PCT/KR02/00406 (81) Designated States (national): AE, AG, AL, AM, AU, AU,
AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU,
CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KZ, LC, LK,
LR, LS, LT, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX,
MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI,
SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN,
YU, ZA, ZM, ZW.

(22) International Filing Date: 8 March 2002 (08.03.2002) (84) Designated States (regional): AR IPO patent (GH, GM,
KB, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SI, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW),
Bursian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM),
European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR,
GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR), OAPI patent
(BH, BJ, CR, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR,
NR, SN, TD, TG).

(30) Priority Data:

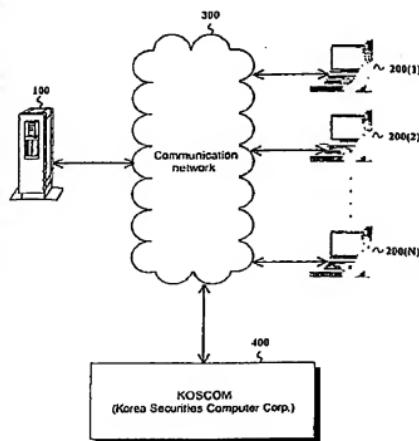
2001/12117 8 March 2001 (08.03.2001) KR
2001/33959 3 September 2001 (03.09.2001) KR
2002/3317 21 January 2002 (21.01.2002) KR

(71) Applicant and

(72) Inventor: YANG, Yong-Cheol [KR/KR]; 201, 115-10,
Bangil-dong, Songpa-ku, 138-052 Seoul (KR).

[Continued on next page]

(54) Title: CYBER TRADING SERVICE DEVICE AND METHOD FOR ANALYZING BUY QUANTITY



(57) Abstract: Disclosed is a cyber trading service method for providing a cyber trading service according to requests by a plurality of client PCs. When a user selects a buy order screen through a cyber trading system in the client PC, a cyber trading system receives a user's account number from the client PC, inputs an amount of previously deposited money to a previously established calculation program to calculate a buy price list, outputs calculation results to the corresponding client PC, receives the user's issue code and buy price from the client PC, inputs the corresponding issue's standard price and buy price to the previously established calculation program to calculate a quantity list, and outputs calculation results to the corresponding client PC. Therefore, the present invention reduces the transaction ordering steps according to selection by the user.

WO 02/071297 A1

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

WO 02/071297 A1



Published:

— with international search report

For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

Cyber Trading Service Device and Method for Analyzing Buy Quantity**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION****(a) Field of the Invention**

The present invention relates to a cyber trading device and method having a buy quantity analysis function. More specifically, the present invention relates to a cyber trading device and method having a buy quantity analysis function for enabling an investor to automatically receive buy price volume and buy quantity results without performing any calculation in the stage of buying stocks, and to easily input a buy order.

(b) Description of the Related Art

In stock trading, on-line cyber trading has greatly increased as communication technologies and computation programs have developed. In Korea, over 80% of traders already do daily trading, and this kind of cyber trading is also expected to gradually increase in foreign countries.

Cyber trading will continue to increase since it has many merits such as easy access through a use of a personal computer, provision of various categories of stock information, real-time reference of stock quotations, and quick buy and sell orders. Accordingly, frequencies of buying and selling the stocks have greatly increased, which is caused by synchronization of worldwide stock markets, increase of daily trading, and convenience of buy and sell orders using a computer.

Stock buying and selling has a sequential cycle of: stock price analysis --> buy order --> stock price analysis --> profit and loss analysis -->

sell order. The buy stage in more detail has: analysis of stock prices (rise and fall rates of stock prices, and ups and downs widths of stock prices) --> determination of buy price volume --> determination of buy prices --> calculation of buy volume --> inputting of buy order --> buy conclusion.

5 When a number of stocks to buy and sell increases, an investor needs to repeat the above-noted buy stages frequently, and accordingly, calculation amounts and input tasks of buy orders increase.

However, in spite of changes of stock trading environments that require much increased frequencies of buying and selling and many order
10 inputting tasks, conventional cyber trading systems lack information that is provided to the investors in the buy stage, and hence, the investors daily and personally execute various kinds of computations; and have trouble in inputting the orders since the ordering process is performed manually. As a result, the investors spend much more time than required, exhaust mental
15 energies, incorrectly calculate stock prices and corresponding quantities, and manually issue buy and sell orders. Also, because of the same reasons, the conventional systems fail to guarantee quick cyber trading.

'Conventional problems in each stage of stock buy are as follows:

1) Stock price analysis stage: Price information lists are not provided
20 to the investors. Conventional cyber trading does not provide price lists at the time of simultaneous bids and offers, and displays 10 quotations within a disclosure range when the market is open. Also, the conventional cyber trading does not provide advance-decline ratios (ADR) and advance-decline depth at the time of simultaneous bids and offers, and it only provides a

single ADR and an advance-decline depth with respect to the current price when the market is open. Therefore, the investor needs to calculate the stock prices such as the ADR and advance-decline depth by himself, and since he can only calculate a single stock price at one time, he cannot wholly determine the stock prices.

5 2) Buy price determination stage: The investor synthetically checks to what ADR and advance-decline depth the buy price selected corresponds, and determines an adequate buy price. However, since the investor cannot know the entire stock price lists, the ADR, and the advance-decline depth, he fails to synthetically determine the stock prices.

10 3) Buy money and buy quantity calculation stage: The conventional cyber trading does not provide a calculation service of how much or what percent of entrusted money in a stock account the investor will use to buy desired stocks, or a systematic calculation service for calculating the buy 15 quantity according to the buy money and buy price. Therefore, in the case of a diversified investment to multiple issues, the investor needs to split previously deposited money, calculate the quantity by dividing the buy money by buy price, and recalculate the above-noted calculations when the buy money or buy price is changed.

20 4) Buy order stage: The inputting process of buy price and buy quantity in the conventional buy order is manually executed by the investor using a mouse and a keyboard, which causes Inaccuracy and burden. This stage is also problematic in that the investor may mistakenly input the buy price and buy quantity as incorrect numbers, it may need dozens of

manipulations of the mouse and the keyboard, and it may require an inputting time of greater than 10 seconds. The investor may need to check whether the inputting process is correct, and they may not achieve correct buy information generated by the input values, so the economic and mental loss and cost of inputting the orders hundreds of times each day may consequently increase. Further, since the investor uses the identical inputting process for buy-order correcting orders and buy-order canceling orders, the same problems can be generated.

5) Profit and loss analysis stage: After inputting the buy price and
10 buy quantity, the investor cannot previously estimate before buying the stocks how much he will gain or lose with respect to respective stock values when the actual transaction is performed. The investor can only know the profit and loss results after buying the stocks, and cannot simulate the profit and loss using the buy price and quantity before buying the stocks.
15 Therefore, since the conventional method does not have the concept of before-buy profit and loss for each stock, the investor cannot determine the after-buy profit and loss for respective stocks in advance.

As a result, the investor suffers inconvenience and inaccuracy in the above-described respective stages, many times.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

It is an object of the present invention to provide a cyber trading service device and method having a buy quantity analysis function for

performing stages of 1) stock price analysis, 2) buy price analysis, 3) buy quantity analysis, 4) buy ordering, and 5) profit and loss analysis, according to an investor's selection, through one or two clicks of a mouse in one to three seconds.

5 In one aspect of the present invention, a cyber trading service device for providing cyber trading services according to requests by a plurality of client PCs (personal computers), comprises: a main controller for calculating a buy price list when a buy price calculation request is received from a corresponding client PC, and calculating a quantity list and outputting 10 calculation results data when a calculation request signal on the quantity list is received; and a quantity list calculator for dividing a previously deposited money amount by percent (%) to calculate the buy price list when the amount of previously deposited money is received through the main controller, and calculating the quantity list that is buy information for 15 respective stock prices from the corresponding issue's standard price and buy price and outputting corresponding calculation results to the corresponding client PC when the user's issue code and buy price are input.

In another aspect of the present invention, a cyber trading service device for receiving stock information from a securities corporation's server 20 and providing the cyber trading service comprises: a quantity calculation program storage unit for calculating a quantity list using a corresponding issue's standard price and buy price; a CPU for controlling to load a corresponding program in the quantity calculation program storage unit to an

inner main memory, execute it, and output calculation results of the quantity list; and a display for displaying the calculation results output by the CPU, to a user.

In still another aspect of the present invention, a cyber trading service method for providing the cyber trading service according to requests by a plurality of client PCs, comprises: transmitting stock price information to a corresponding client PC when a user selects a predetermined issue on a buy order screen through a cyber trading system in the client PC; receiving the user's account number from the client PC, inputting the amount of previously deposited money to a previously established calculation program to calculate a buy price list, and outputting calculation results to the corresponding client PC; and receiving the user's issue code and buy price from the client PC, and inputting the corresponding issue's standard price and buy price to the previously established calculation program to calculate a quantity list, and outputting calculation results to the corresponding client PC.

In further another aspect of the present invention, a cyber trading service method for receiving stock information from a securities corporation's server and providing the cyber trading service, comprises: (a) a CPU displaying stock price information on a buy order screen when a user logs in to a cyber trading system in a client PC; (b) the CPU receiving previously deposited money information from the securities corporation's server when the user selects a buy price calculation on the buy order screen, using a corresponding calculation program to calculate a buy price list, and

displaying the buy price list in a buy price list window; (c) the CPU using a corresponding calculation program to calculate the buy quantity corresponding to a stock price list and a stock price, and displaying it in a quantity list window when the user selects a predetermined price in the buy price list window; (d) the CPU setting a selected stock price to be a buy price, the corresponding quantity to be a buy quantity, and automatically and concurrently inputting them in a buy order blank when the user selects a predetermined stock price in the quantity list window; and (e) the CPU using a corresponding calculation program to calculate the profit and loss analysis for each stock price and displaying the same in the quantity list window when the user selects a predetermined stock price in the quantity list window.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The accompanying drawings, which are incorporated in and constitute a part of the specification, illustrate an embodiment of the invention, and, together with the description, serve to explain the principles of the invention:

FIG. 1 shows a configuration block diagram of a cyber trading service device according to a first preferred embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 2 shows a configuration of a quantity analysis system of a cyber trading system according to the first preferred embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 3 shows a detailed configuration of a quantity calculation program database of the quantity analysis system according to the first preferred embodiment of the present invention;

5 FIG. 4 shows a configuration of a cyber trading system in a client PC (personal computer) of the cyber trading service device according to a preferred embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 5 shows a buy order screen of the cyber trading system in the client PC according to the first preferred embodiment of the present invention;

10 FIGS. 6(a) to 8(c) show an operation flowchart of a cyber trading service method according to the preferred embodiment of the present invention;

15 FIG. 9 shows a configuration block diagram of a cyber trading service device according to a second preferred embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 10 shows a cyber trading system in the client PC according to the second preferred embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 11 shows a detailed block diagram of a quantity calculation program storage unit of FIG. 10;

20 FIGs. 12(a) to 15 show an operation flowchart of the cyber trading service device according to the second preferred embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 16 shows an exemplified buy price list calculated by the cyber trading system;

FIGs. 17(a) to 17(k) show an exemplified quantity list calculated by the cyber trading system;

FIG. 18 shows an exemplified buy order screen according to the preferred embodiment of the present invention, showing a buy price list, a quantity list, and a buy order input window; and

FIG. 19 shows a comparison between a conventional buy order method and an Improved buy order method according to the preferred embodiment of the present invention.

10 **DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS**

In the following detailed description, only the preferred embodiment of the invention has been shown and described, simply by way of illustration of the best mode contemplated by the inventor(s) of carrying out the invention. As will be realized, the invention is capable of modification in various obvious respects, all without departing from the invention. Accordingly, the drawings and description are to be regarded as illustrative in nature, and not restrictive.

15 FIG. 1 shows a configuration block diagram of a cyber trading service device according to a first preferred embodiment of the present invention.

20 As shown, the cyber trading service device comprises: a plurality of client PCs 200(1) to 200(N); a communication network 300; and a quantity analysis system 100.

A securities corporation installs an exclusive-use emulator or a web browser for cyber trading in the client PCs 200(1) to 200(N) through the communication network 300 or a compact disk (CD). When the exclusive-use emulator or the web browser is executed, the client PCs 200(1) to 200(N) are connected to the quantity analysis system 100, and when each user selects a quantity calculation button on a buy order screen, an issue code and a buy price are output to the quantity analysis system 100 through the communication network 300. The client PCs receive a quantity list from the quantity analysis system 100, and it is displayed on a buy order screen on the client PC 200.

The communication network 300 connects communication cables between the client PCs 200(1) to 200(N) and the quantity analysis system 100 of each securities corporation so as to transmit and receive data of a quantity list. When an issue code and a buy price are input through the buy order screen of each client PC according to each user's quantity calculation selection, the quantity analysis system 100 inputs a basic value and the buy price to a previously established calculation program to calculate the quantity list, and outputs the calculation results to the corresponding client PC.

FIG. 2 shows a configuration of the quantity analysis system 100 of the cyber trading system according to the first preferred embodiment of the present invention.

Referring to FIG. 2, the quantity analysis system 100 comprises: a main controller 110; a communication controller 120; a client information database 130; an account information database 140; a stock price

information database 150; a management program input unit 160; a quantity calculation program database 170; and a quantity list calculator 180.

The communication controller 120 performs wire and wireless communication related to quantity lists between the client PC 200(1) to 5 200(N) and the quantity analysis system 100. When an account number, an issue code, and a buying price according to each user's selection of quantity calculation are input, the communication controller 120 receives data and transmits the data to the main controller 110, and outputs a quantity list to the corresponding clients PC(200(1), ..., 200(N)) through the communication 10 network 300 according to control by the main controller 110. The main controller 110 determines whether the account number, the issue code, and the buying price according to each client PC user's selection of quantity calculation are input on the basis of a management program input through the management program input unit 160.

15 Also, the main controller 110 uses corresponding programs of the quantity calculation program database 170, the account information database 140, and the corresponding data of the stock price information database 150, each input through the management program input unit 160, to drive the quantity list calculator 180 to calculate the quantity list and 20 control to output calculation data. The client information database 130 provides the main controller 110 with data needed for determining registered user states at the time of logging in. The account information database 140 for storing information on the user's previously deposited money provides an

available buying price to the quantity list calculator 180. The stock price information database 150 transmits the standard price of the corresponding item to the quantity list calculator 180.

The management program input unit 160 inputs various management programs and a quantity list calculation program related to the cyber stock trading used at the main controller 110 by a manager of the quantity analysis system 100. A calculation program of the quantity calculation program database 170 is transmitted to the quantity list calculator 180 according to instructions by the main controller 110. Various calculation programs of the quantity calculation program database 170 have built-in commission rates and break-even point rates, and a process for receiving other parameters (e.g., a standard price and a buying price) and calculating them will be described below. The quantity list calculator 180 uses calculation programs and input parameters to perform calculation according to control by the main controller 110. In the calculations, the corresponding calculation program of the quantity calculation program database 170 input by the management program input unit 160, the buying price, and the standard price of the corresponding item input by the stock price information database 150 are used to calculate the quantity list, and the calculation results are transmitted to the main controller 110.

FIG. 3 shows a block diagram of the quantity calculation program database 170 of the quantity analysis system 100 according to the first preferred embodiment of the present invention. The quantity calculation program database 170 of the quantity analysis system 100 comprises a buy

price calculation program 170a and a quantity calculation program 170b, and additional units may be added, removed, or modified if needed.

Operations of the respective calculation programs of the quantity calculation program database 170 are as follows. The buy price calculation program 170a of the quantity calculation program database 170 calculates a volume list of the buy price using the amount of previously deposited money (buying money) of account information, outputs a percent list having a range from 1 to 100%, and multiplies the buying money by the percent to output a buy money list for the respective percents (in the case the buying money is 5 7,500,000 Won, the buy price becomes 7,500,000, 7,425,000, 7,350,000, ..., 10 150,000, 75,000 Won).

The quantity calculation program 170b calculates a buyable quantity for each stock price, and other information (commission, commission rates, break-even points, and break-even differences) according to a stock price list 15 (including ADR and advance-decline depth) to which nominal prices from the highest limit to the lowest limit of corresponding issues are applied, by using the input items including the standard prices of the corresponding issues and the buy prices. The calculation process includes 1) calculating the highest limit price and the lowest limit price with reference to the standard price of 20 the corresponding issue, and applying the nominal prices from the highest to lowest limit prices to produce a stock price list, 2) dividing the respective stock prices of the stock price list by the standard price to produce the ADR, 3) subtracting the standard price from the respective stock prices of the stock price list to produce the advance-decline depth, 4) dividing the buy prices by

the respective stock prices to calculate the buyable quantity, 5) multiplying the stock price by the buy quantity to produce the actual buy price, 6) multiplying the actual buy price by the commission rate, and adding a default commission to the multiplied results to produce the commission, 7) dividing the commission by the actual buy price to produce the commission rate, 8) multiplying the stock price by the break even point rate to produce the break even point, and 9) subtracting the stock price from the break even point to produce the break-even difference. In the case of nations where stock prices have no highest and lowest limit prices, the stock price list is produced with reference to values (e.g., ±20.0%, -10.0 ~ +30.0%) set by the user.

FIG. 4 shows a cyber trading system 200 in a client PC in a cyber trading service device according to the preferred embodiment of the present invention.

Referring to FIG. 4, the cyber trading system 200 in the client PC comprises a central processing unit (CPU) 210; a communicator 220; a cyber trading program storage unit 230; and a buy order screen 240.

The communicator 220 performs wire and wireless communication, related to production of a quantity list, between the client PCs 200(1) to 200(N) and the quantity analysis system 100. The communicator 220 outputs an account number, an issue code, and a buy price resulting from each user's selecting the quantity calculation button of the quantity analysis system 100, and receives the quantity list from the quantity analysis system 100.

The CPU 210 controls to output the account number, the issue code,

and the buy price according to the user's selection of the quantity calculation button. Also, the CPU 210 displays the quantity list data input by the quantity analysis system 100 through the communicator 220, in a quantity list window.

5 The cyber trading program storage unit 230 stores a cyber-trading-only emulator program, automatically downloaded from the quantity analysis system 100 after log-in.

The buy order screen 240 displays a quantity list according to control by the CPU 210, and outputs the buy quantity and buy unit-cost data input by the user for buying desired stocks to the quantity analysis system 100.

10 FIG. 5 shows an exemplified buy order screen 240 of the cyber trading system 200 in the client PC according to the first preferred embodiment of the present invention.

15 The buy order screen 240 of the cyber trading system 200 comprises: a buy price calculation button 240a; a buy price list window 240b; a buy price input blank 240c; a quantity calculation button 240d; a quantity list window 240e; a buy quantity input blank 240f; a buy unit-cost input blank 240g; and a nominal price information window 240h.

20 In this instance, the buy price calculation button 240a of the buy order screen 240 enables division of the amount of previously deposited money of the user's stock account into 100 1% units to calculate the same. The buy price list window 240b displays the list of the amount of previously deposited money divided into 100 1% units. The buy price input blank 240c receives corresponding values when the user directly inputs the buy price

through a keyboard or selects a predetermined value of the buy price list window 240b. The quantity calculation button 240d is an instruction button for calculating the buyable quantity for each stock with reference to the price of the buy price input blank 240c. The quantity list window 240e displays the quantity list for each stock calculated according to the instruction by the quantity calculation button 240d. When the user selects a predetermined row in the quantity list window 240e, the buy quantity input blank 240f and the buy unit-cost input blank 240g automatically and concurrently receive the row's stock price and quantity. The nominal price information window 240h displays stock price information including the corresponding issue's standard price, nominal price, and buy and sell quantity for each nominal price.

With reference to the drawings, an operation of the cyber trading service device and method according to the first preferred embodiment of the present invention will now be described in detail.

FIGS. 6(a) to 8(c) show flowcharts for the cyber trading service method according to the preferred embodiment of the present invention.

As shown, when the user executes a cyber-trading-only emulator or a web browser in the client PC 200(1), the client PC 200(1) accesses the quantity analysis system 100 of each securities corporation through the communication network 300 in step S1.

After accessing the quantity analysis system 100, the client PC 200(1) displays a log-in screen output by the quantity analysis system 100 in step S2.

The client PC 200(1) outputs the ID and the password input by the user to the quantity analysis system 100, and the main controller 110 of the quantity analysis system 100 determines whether the ID and the password are matched with the data registered to the client information database 130.

5 When the user is found to be a registered user after said determination, the main controller 110 outputs a main screen in step S3.

After this, when the user selects the buy order screen 240 and inputs (or selects) an issue number of a desired stock (including stocks, futures, and options) to the client PC 200(1), the CPU 210 periodically receives 10 information on the prices (including standard prices, nominal prices, sell/buy prices, etc.) of the issues from the quantity analysis system 100, and displays it on the nominal price information window 240h in step S4.

The above steps S1 to S4 correspond to a conventional cyber trading method.

15 Under this status, the CPU 210 determines whether the user directly inputs the buy price to the buy price input blank 240c through the keyboard or selects the buy price calculation button 240a in step S5. When it is found that the user directly inputs the buy price to the buy price input blank 240c, the CPU 210 receives the input buy price in step S6.

20 Referring to FIGs. 7(a) and 7(b), when the user selects the buy price calculation button 240a so as to know the list of the amount of previously deposited money and the buy price of divided amount of previously deposited money in step S7, the CPU 210 outputs a buy price calculating key signal and the user's account number data to the quantity analysis

system 100 in step S8a.

The main controller 110 of the quantity analysis system 100 determines whether the buy price calculating key signal and the user's account number data are input from the client PC 200(1) through the communication controller 120 in step S8b.

When the key signal is found to be input at the time of calculating the buy price after the determination, the main controller 110 transmits the buy price calculation program 170a of the quantity calculation program database 170 to the quantity list calculator 180 in step S8c, transmits the amount of previously deposited money of the account information database 140 to the quantity list calculator 180 in step S8d, and instructs the quantity list calculator 180 to execute a corresponding calculation in step S8e.

Next, the quantity list calculator 180 inputs the amount of previously deposited money to the buy price calculation program 170a according to the calculation instruction from the main controller 110 in step S8f, and divides the amount of previously deposited money into units of from 100 to 1% in 1% graduations in step S8g. (That is, the amount of the previously deposited money is multiplied by 100%, 99%, 98%, ..., 3%, 2%, 1% to produce the volume of the buy price per percent.) The division units may be variously applied according to the values (e.g., 1% graduations, 2% graduations, ranges of between 20 and 50%, or between 30 and 100%) set by the user, or the amount of the previously deposited money may be redefined per 1,000/10,000 Won.

The quantity list calculator 180 transmits a calculation completion signal and calculated buy price list data to the main controller 110 in step S8h.

When receiving the calculation completion signal and the buy price list from the quantity list calculator 180 in step S8i, the main controller 110 outputs the buy price list data to the client PC 200(1) through the communication controller 120 in step S8j.

When the buy price list data are input to the client PC 200(1) from the quantity analysis system 100 in step S8k, the CPU 210 of the client PC displays the input buy price list data to the buy price list window 240b of the buy order screen 240 in step S8l.

Next, when the user synthetically handles the percentages and the buy prices per percent of the buy price list window 240b to determine the buy price, (or to complete making a volume decision), and selects a predetermined line (a row, percent, and buy price) of the buy price list window so as to input the determined buy price in step S9, the CPU 210 inputs the selected buy price to the buy price input blank 240c, and highlights the corresponding line in step S10.

Here, the user can modify the buy price of the buy price input blank 240c to other values using a spin button or a keyboard.

Next, referring to FIGs. 8(a) to 8(c), when the user selects the quantity calculation button 240d of the buy order screen 240 in step S11, the CPU 210 outputs a quantity calculating key signal, an issue code, and buy price data of the buy price input blank 240c to the quantity analysis system

100 in step S12a.

The main controller 110 of the quantity analysis system 100 determines whether a quantity calculating key signal, an issue code, and buy price data are input from the client PC 200(1) through the communication controller 110 in step S12b.

When the quantity calculating key signal is input after the determination, the main controller 110 transmits the quantity calculation program 170b of the quantity calculation program database 170 to the quantity list calculator 180 in step S12c, transmits the standard price of the corresponding issue of the quantity calculation program 170b to the quantity list calculator 180 in step S12d, transmits the buy price input from the client PC to the quantity list calculator 180 in step S12e, and instructs the quantity list calculator 180 to execute the corresponding calculation in step S12f.

Next, the quantity list calculator 180 inputs the standard price and the buy price to the quantity calculation program 170b according to the calculation instruction from the main controller 110 in step S12g, calculates the highest and lowest limit values using the corresponding issue's standard price in step S12h, and calculates a stock price list by applying the nominal prices from the highest limit value to the lowest limit value in step S12i. Next, the quantity list calculator 180 divides the respective stock prices of the stock price list produced in the previous step S12i by the standard price to calculate the ADR list for the respective stock prices in step S12j, subtracts the standard price from the respective stock prices of the stock price list to calculate a per-stock advance-decline depth list in step S12k, and divides the

21

buy price input from the client PC by the respective stock prices of the stock price list to calculate the buyable quantity for each stock price in step S12l.

Next, the quantity list calculator 180 multiplies the buyable quantity by the stock price of the stock price list to calculate the actual buy price for each stock price in step S12m, multiplies the actual buy price by the commission rate according to the volume of transaction money, adds the default commission to the multiplied value to calculate the commission for each stock price in step S12n, divides the commission by the actual buy price to calculate the commission rate in step S12o, multiplies the stock price by the break-even point rate to calculate the break-even point for each stock price in step S12p, and subtracts the stock price from the break-even point to produce the break-even difference for each stock price in step S12q, and thence the calculation is completed.

When the calculation is completed, the quantity list calculator 180 transmits a calculation completion signal and quantity list data (including the stock prices, ADRs, advance-decline depths, actual buy prices, commission rates, and break-even point (break-even difference) lists) to the main controller 110 in step S12r.

When receiving the calculation completion signal and the quantity list data from the quantity list calculator 180 in step S12s, the main controller 110 outputs the quantity list data to the client PC 200(1) through the communication controller 120 in step S12t.

When the quantity list data are input to the client PC 200(1) from the quantity analysis system 100 in step S12u, the CPU 210 of the client PC

200(1) displays the input quantity list data to the quantity list window 240e of the buy order screen 240 in step S12v.

Next, a process for the user to synthetically analyze the stock prices, ADRs, and advance-decline depths; select a desired buy price; and input a 5 buy order while the stock price and the buy quantity are displayed in the quantity list window 240e will be described.

The CPU 210 determines whether the user selects (or clicks twice) a predetermined row of the quantity list window 240e so as to input a buy order in step S13.

10 When the user is found to select the predetermined row of the quantity list window 240e after the determination, the CPU 210 automatically inputs the stock price of the row selected by the user in the input blank 240g, and automatically inputs the quantity of the row selected by the user in the buy quantity input blank 240f at the same time in step S15. Accordingly, by 15 the user's selecting the predetermined row using a mouse, the buy unit-cost and the buy quantity needed for the buy order are concurrently and automatically input.

20 The CPU 210 highlights the selected row in the quantity list window 240e and the corresponding stock price in the nominal price information window 240h in step S16 (so that the user may easily and visually find the buy price and the position where the quantity is displayed.)

Next, when the user selects a buy order transfer button according to the user's final confirmation and determination, the CPU 210 outputs an

account number, a transaction password, an issue code, a buy unit cost in the buy unit cost input blank 240g, and buy quantity data in the buy quantity input blank 240f to the quantity analysis system 100 in step S17. Accordingly, the quantity analysis system 100 transmits them to the KOSCOM 400 and outputs transaction conclusion results to the client PC.

A case when the user cancels or amends the input order will now be described. After the buy order is input, when the user selects an order cancel instruction of the right button of the mouse positioned on the row corresponding to the highlighted buy price in the quantity list window 240e or the nominal price information window 240h in step S18, the CPU 210 cancels the buy order matched with the corresponding price in step S19.

Also, when the user drags the row matched with the highlighted buy price in the quantity list window 240e or the nominal price information window 240h to a different price or selects a new price in step S20, the CPU 210 automatically inputs the selected price in the buy unit-cost input blank 240g, and when the user selects an order correction instruction, it sets the newly selected price as a correction price, and performs a buy correction order in step S21.

Accordingly, the user can correctly, quickly, and easily provide a buy order while viewing the buy unit cost and buy quantity information, thereby having a more advantageous investment environment.

A second preferred embodiment for enabling the client PC's cyber trading system to calculate the quantity list by marginally modifying the first preferred embodiment for calculating the quantity list by a securities

corporation's quantity analysis system 100 will now be described.

In the second preferred embodiment, the client's PC's cyber trading system and not the securities corporations' quantity analysis system 100 calculates all of the quantity lists.

5 FIG. 9 shows a configuration of the quantity analysis system 100 according to the second preferred embodiment of the present invention. FIG. 9 corresponds to a system for providing information on the accounts and stock prices generally used by the securities corporations.

10 Referring to FIG. 9, the quantity analysis system 100 comprises a main controller 110; a communication controller 120; a client information database 130; an account information database 140; and a stock price information database 150.

15 The communication controller 120 of the quantity analysis system 100 performs wire and wireless communication related to the information on the clients, dealing with accounts and stock prices, between the client PCs 200(1) to 200(N) and the quantity analysis system 100. The communication controller 120 outputs the user's account information (the previously deposited money amount) and stock price information (the standard price) data to the corresponding client PCs 200(1) to 200(N) through the communication network 300. The main controller 110 controls information on the account of the stock price to output to the corresponding client PC. The client database 130 provides data needed for determining registered user states at the time of logging in. The account information database 140

provides the user's previously deposited money data. The stock price information database 150 stores stock price information including the corresponding issues' standard prices, current prices, nominal prices, buy and sell quantities for each nominal price, transaction volumes, highest and lowest limit values respectively input from the KOSCOM 400, and provides it to the client PC.

FIG. 10 shows a configuration of a cyber trading system 200 in the client PC according to the second preferred embodiment of the present invention.

The cyber trading system 200 in the client PC comprises a CPU 210; a communicator 220; a quantity calculation program storage unit 230; and a buy order screen 240.

The communicator 220 performs wire and wireless communication related to information on the accounts and stock prices between the client PC and the quantity analysis system 100. The communicator 220 receives previously deposited money data according to the user's referring to the amount of previously deposited money, and a corresponding issue's stock price information, and transmits them to the CPU 210. The CPU 210 1) controls to request and receive account information from the quantity analysis system 100, 2) displays stock price information, 3) calculates the buy price and the quantity list according to the user's request of calculating the buy price and the quantity list, 4) displays the buy price and quantity list data, and 5) executes a buy order. The quantity calculation program storage

unit 230 stores various programs for calculating the buy price, the quantity list and the profit and loss analysis automatically downloaded from the quantity analysis system 100 after log-in. The programs are not varied as long as the nominal price units, the depth of the highest and lowest limits, 5 and the commission rates are not changed. Hence, once they are downloaded in the initial step, they do not need to be downloaded each accessing time. The buy order screen 240 displays the corresponding issue's stock price information, the buy price list and the quantity list information according to control by the CPU 210, and outputs the buy 10 quantity and buy unit cost data input by the user to buy desired stocks, to the quantity analysis system 100.

FIG. 11 shows a configuration of the quantity calculation program storage unit 230 according to the second preferred embodiment of the present invention. The programs in the quantity calculation program storage 15 unit 230 comprise: a buy price calculation program 230a; a quantity calculation program 230b; and a profit and loss analysis program 230c. The operation of the buy price calculation program 230a and the quantity calculation program 230b is identical with that of the buy price calculation program 170a and the quantity calculation program 170b, and therefore no 20 operation of the corresponding programs will be described.

The profit and loss analysis program 230c analyzes various kinds of profit and loss, assuming that the quantity of the buy quantity input blank 240f is set to be a quantity, the stock price of the buy unit cost input blank 240g is set to be a buy price, and the stock price of the stock price list is set

to be a sell price. The process of analyzing the profit and loss includes 1) dividing the stock price of the stock price list by the buy price to calculate an earning rate for each stock price, 2) subtracting the buy unit price from the stock price to calculate a profit and loss degree, and 3) multiplying the profit and loss degree by the quantity to calculate a total profit and loss. Further, the profit and loss analysis program 230c may include calculations of: the commission for each stock price (i.e., (buy price + sell price) x commission rate); the commission rate (i.e., commission / (buy price + sell price)); the net profit or loss (i.e., total profit or loss - commission); the net profit or loss rate for each stock price (i.e., (total profit or loss - commission) / total buy price); the total sell price (i.e., stock price x quantity); and the total sell rate (i.e., total sell price / total buy price). The profit and loss analysis method can calculate the profit and loss for each stock price after the user selects the buy unit cost and the buy quantity.

A process for the cyber trading service device to calculate a buy price list, a quantity list, and a profit and loss analysis according to the second preferred embodiment of the present invention will now be described.

Referring to FIG. 12(a), a client PC 200(1) accesses each securities corporation's quantity analysis system 100 through the communication network 300 in step T1. The client PC displays a log-in screen and outputs an ID and a password to the quantity analysis system 100 in step T2. In the case the user is a registered one, the quantity analysis system 100 outputs the most recent cyber trading program and the CPU 210 stores the

downloaded quantity calculation program in the quantity calculation program storage unit 230 in step T3.

When the user selects the buy order screen 240 on the client PC 200(1), the CPU 210 displays the buy order screen 240, and when the user inputs (or selects) an issue code, the CPU 210 periodically receives stock price information from the stock price information database 150 of the quantity analysis system 100 and displays it in the nominal price Information window 240h in step T4. The steps of T1 to T4 are well known to skilled persons and accordingly no further corresponding description will be provided.

Next, a process for calculating the buy price list and the quantity list through the cyber trading system of the client PC 200(1) will be described.

Referring to FIG. 12(b), under this state, the CPU 210 determines whether the user directly inputs the buy price in the buy price input blank 240c through a keyboard or selects the buy price calculation button 240a in step T5. When it is found from the determination that the user directly inputs the buy price in the buy price input blank 240c, the CPU 210 receives the input price in step T6.

Referring to FIG. 13, when it is found that the user selects the buy price calculation button 240a in step T7, the CPU 210 outputs user account number data to the quantity analysis system 100 in step T8a. When a request for account information (or amount of previously deposited money) is input, the quantity analysis system 100 outputs the user's previously deposited money data of the account information database 140 to the client

PC 200(1) in step T8c. The options of directly inputting the buy price through a keyboard or selecting the buy price calculation button are provided for improving the user's convenience.

Next, when account reference (or previously deposited money) data
5 are input to the client PC 200(1) from the quantity analysis system 100 in step T8d, the CPU 210 calls the buy price calculation program 240a from the quantity calculation program storage unit 230, and inputs the amount of previously deposited money to the buy price calculation program 240a to calculate a buy price list in step T8e. Since this calculation is matched with
10 that executed by the quantity list calculator 180 of the quantity analysis system 100, no further detailed description will be described.

When the calculation is finished, the CPU 210 displays the calculated data in the buy price list window 240b in step T8f.

Next, when the user selects a predetermined line (row, percent, buy
15 price) on the buy price list 240b so as to know the buyable quantity for each stock price according to the buy price in step T9, the CPU 210 inputs the selected buy price in the buy price input blank 240c and highlights the corresponding line on the buy price list in step T10.

After this, referring to FIG. 14, when the user selects the quantity
20 calculation button 240d of the buy order screen 240 in step T11, the CPU 210 calls the quantity calculation program 240b from the quantity calculation program storage unit 240 in step T12a, and the corresponding issue's standard price from the nominal price information window 240h in step T12b.

The CPU 210 then calculates the quantity list (stock prices, ADRs, advance-decline depths, commissions, commission rates, break-even points, and break-even differences). Since this calculation is matched with that executed by the quantity list calculator 180 of the quantity analysis system 100 according to the first preferred embodiment of the present invention, no further detailed description will be provided.

When the calculation is finished, the CPU 210 displays the calculated data in the quantity list window 240d in step T12e.

Next, a process for inputting a buy order and analyzing the profit and loss will be described.

Referring to FIG. 12c, the CPU 210 determines whether the user synthetically checks the stock price, ADR, advance-decline depth and quantity, decides a desired buy price, and selects (or clicks twice using a mouse) a predetermined row of the quantity list window 240e to input a buy order in step T13.

When the user selects the predetermined row of the quantity list window 240e after the determination, the CPU automatically inputs the stock price on the row selected by the user in the buy unit cost input blank 240g, and at the same time, it automatically inputs the quantity on the row selected by the user in the buy quantity input blank 240f in step T15, and the CPU 210 highlights the row selected by the user in step T16.

Also, the CPU 210 executes the profit and loss analysis assuming that the quantity of the buy quantity input blank 240f is set to be a quantity, the stock price of the buy unit cost input blank 240g is set to be a buy price,

and the stock price of the stock price list is set to be a sell price.

The CPU 210 calls the profit and loss analysis program 230c from the quantity calculation program storage unit 240 in step T17a, and inputs the stock price list, the buy quantity, and the buy unit cost to the profit and loss analysis program 230c in step T17b. Next, the CPU 210 divides the stock price of the stock price list by the buy price to calculate the earning rate for each stock price in step T17c, subtracts the buy unit cost from the stock price of the stock price list to calculate a profit and loss depth in step T17d, and multiplies the profit and loss depth by the quantity to calculate the total profit or loss for each stock price in step T17e, and therefore, the corresponding calculation is finished.

When the calculation is finished in step T17f, the CPU 210 displays the calculated profit and loss analysis data (including the total profit and loss, the earning rate, and the profit or loss depth) in the quantity list window 240d in step T17g. Therefore, since the user can previously check the changes of the total profit and loss varied for each price using the buy price and quantity before transmitting a buy order (i.e., without actually buying the stocks), the user can more correctly decide a buy opinion.

Further, the profit and loss analysis program 230c may include calculations of: the commission for each stock price (i.e., (buy price + sell price) \times commission rate); the commission rate (i.e., commission / (buy price + sell price)); the net profit or loss for each stock price (i.e., total profit or loss - commission); the net profit or loss rate (i.e., (total profit or loss - commission) / total buy price); the total sell price (i.e., stock price \times quantity);

and the total sell rate (i.e., total sell price / total buy price) in addition to the total profit and loss, the earning rate, and the profit or loss depth.

Next, when the user selects a buy-order transmission button, the CPU 210 outputs buy order information to the quantity analysis system 100 in step T18. The process for canceling or correcting the order is matched with that of the first preferred embodiment in steps T19 to T21.

For reference, several data and calculation results applied to the embodiments of the present invention will now be described.

FIG. 16 shows an exemplified buy price list calculated by the quantity analysis system 100 or the cyber trading system 200. In the case of an unpaid buy (or a credit order), the amount of previously deposited money becomes 100%, and the maximum credit buy becomes 250% (in the case of 2.5 times), and hence, the buy price list can be expanded. In the case of desiring to buy a plurality of issues, the user can divide the amount of previously deposited money according to a predetermined percent and assign the divided money to buy the issues. Also, since the user can synthetically determine the percent of the previously deposited money of the list and the corresponding money, the user can more correctly and quickly decide the buy price.

FIGs. 17(a) to 17(k) show exemplified quantity lists calculated by the quantity analysis system 100 or the cyber trading system 200. In regard to all the stock prices (the stock prices from the highest to lowest limits, the ADRs, and the advance-decline depths) in a day, the user can obtain core information (earning rate, profit and loss depth, and total profit and loss) on

the profit and loss, and trends for each stock price, varied according to respective values and mostly desired by the user, as well as the buyable quantity for each stock price, other additional information (including commission (rates) and break-even point (differences)). Therefore, by 5 accurately obtaining the stock price information and the profit and loss information, the user can more effectively decide desired buy prices, automatically calculate the quantity according to the buy price volume, and visually check the trends of various profits and losses for respective price ranges to be generated according to selection of the buy price without 10 calculation. Accordingly, the user can use the present embodiment as a scientific and quick tool for deciding whether to buy the desired stocks, such as restraining from buying stocks while their prices are rising, additional increasing/decreasing the buy price or quantity, and establishing limits for sale with a loss. That is, since the user can integrate various kinds of core 15 information needed for the buy order into a point, the user can use more advanced stock investment environments. Also, the user completes the buy order by only selecting a predetermined line.

The quantity list can be edited and displayed in many various ways according to screen features or the user's requests. That is, a specific 20 column or a specific data region can be calculated or displayed according to the user's requirements.

FIG. 18 shows an exemplified buy order screen 240 on which a buy price list according to an amount of previously deposited money, and a buy

quantity list per stock price with reference to a predetermined price (the buy price) from among many buy prices are provided, and the buy order according to selection of the buy price is automatically input through a simple operation. That is, since all calculation and information needed for the buy order is integrated and automatically displayed on the buy order screen 240, the user can finish the desired order through clicking the mouse twice.

FIG. 19 shows a comparison of the conventional buy order method to the improved buy order according to the present invention. The improved points include the conveniences wherein the buy unit-cost and the quantity are automatically and concurrently input when the investor just clicks the mouse once, the accuracy improvements wherein the present invention completely removes incorrect inputting and mistyping of the buy unit-cost and the buy quantity, no necessity of checking correct input states after inputting data, minimization of the hand and eye operation, and minimization of operations and time caused by not using the keyboard.

The Investor can complete the order by analyzing the stock price and the quantity in the quantity list, and selecting the desired buy price through one click of the mouse. Order correction and cancellation are also executed through one click of the mouse.

As described above, the cyber trading service device and method according to the embodiments of the present invention has the following merits.

1) Step 1 of determining the buy price volume: The investor can check the buy price list that includes the amount of subdivided previously

deposited money (including the orderable price and the credit order price) only through one click of the mouse, and by synthetically determining the percent and the corresponding price and selecting a specific price, the investor can fix it as the buy price.

5 2) Step 2 of analyzing the buy unit-cost: The investor can automatically check stock price information (including stock prices, ADRs and advance-decline depths) from the highest to lowest limits through a table format. Also, by synthetically checking the stock prices, ADRs and advance-decline depths, the investor experiences synergy effects and can more
10 accurately decide buy price regions.

3) Step 3 of calculating the buy quantity: By clicking the mouse once, the investor can automatically know the buyable quantity for each stock price according to the buy price.

4) Step 4 of the buy order: By clicking the mouse once on the
15 quantity list, the investor can automatically and concurrently input the buy quantity and the buy unit-cost, and execute the order. Also, the investor can easily execute cancellation or correction orders. The time required for the buy order is reduced to 1 to 3 seconds compared to the conventional required time of more than 10 seconds. Since incorrect data inputs of the
20 buy price and the buy quantity do not occur, undesirable loss is prevented. The present invention prevents the investor from mistyping the buy price and the buy quantity, and does not require the 10 keyboard inputs normally needed for inputting the desired price and quantity. Conventionally, the investor had to alternately look at the monitor and the keyboard more than

four times, and the investor can now only view the monitor. It is no longer required for the investor to finally check whether the buy quantity and the corresponding unit cost are accurately input before transmitting the order, to analyze buy-related information generated after the input of the order, and to alternately use the keyboard and the mouse for inputting numbers.

5 5) Simulation of the profit and loss analysis: The investor can use various profit and loss services for the respective stock prices using the buy unit cost and the buy quantity before transmitting the buy order, and accordingly, since the investor can check various profits and losses without
10 actually buying the stocks, the investor can determine the volume and trends of the profit and loss and receive services for supporting buy and sell decisions such as restraining from buying stocks while their prices are rising, deciding to cancel the buy, additional increasing or reducing the buy price and quantity, modifying the buy price, previously determining the sell price,
15 and determining the price of a sale with a loss. The conventional method does not have the concept of profit and loss before the buy.

20 6) Catching of additional information: The investor can more accurately decide the buy order through checking the commissions, the commission rates, the break-even points, and the break-even differences. In the case of daily trading, when the investor sells the stocks with the price of over the buy price by one nominal price (one click or tick), the investor can previously check whether he earns or loses for each stock price.

25 7) Synergy effects: Since the investor can check buy-related core information such as the buy price list, the quantity list, and various kinds of

profit and loss information in an integrated environment for the respective price regions, he can obtain a more profitable investment environment.

8) Two-dimensional calculation: According to the present invention, two-dimensional buy-related information with respect to all price regions can 5 be calculated once. Also, since the stock price and quantity analysis data are displayed in the table format, the investor can check much integrated data at a first attempt.

9) Application in the case of sell order: When the investor is holding the stocks, the process for setting a portion of estimated stock prices to be a 10 sell price (a sell price list), calculating the sell quantity for each stock price according to the sell price (a quantity list), and automatically performing the sell order, is matched with that of the present buy quantity service, and hence, the identical method can be applied to the case of selling the stocks.

10) (a) The investor saves mental energy spent determining the 15 stock prices, the buy prices, and the quantity analysis. (b) Since the time required for calculating the stock prices, dividing the amount of previously deposited money, analyzing the quantity, and performing the buy order is saved, time expenses are reduced. (c) It is not necessary for the investor to put memo sheets, a pencil, and an electronic calculator before the monitor. 20 (d) Since the investor can previously print out the quantity list and adhere it to the monitor to perform the transactions, the investor can more effectively analyze the stock prices and the quantity. (e) Since the daily trader can immediately check the break-even points on the buy order screen and the present price screen, he can catch more clear sell-reference timing and

maximize his profits.

While this invention has been described in connection with what is presently considered to be the most practical and preferred embodiment, it is to be understood that the invention is not limited to the disclosed embodiments, but, on the contrary, is intended to cover various modifications and equivalent arrangements included within the spirit and scope of the appended claims.

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A cyber trading service device for providing cyber trading services according to requests by a plurality of client PCs (personal computers), comprising:

5 a main controller for calculating a buy price list when a buy price calculation request is received from a corresponding client PC, and calculating a quantity list and outputting calculation results data when a calculation request signal on the quantity list is received; and

10 a quantity list calculator for dividing an amount of previously deposited money by percent (%) to calculate the buy price list when the amount of previously deposited money is received through the main controller, and calculating the quantity list that is buy information for respective stock prices from the corresponding issue's standard price and buy price and outputting corresponding calculation results to the corresponding client PC when the user's issue code and buy price are input.

15 2. The device of claim 1, further comprising a communication controller for transmitting data to the main controller when the data including an account number, an issue code, and a buy price are input from the client PC according to the user's selection, and outputting the buy price list or the quantity list calculated according to control by the main controller to the corresponding client PC through a communication network.

20 3. The device of claim 1 or 2, further comprising:

a client information database for storing user IDs, passwords,

account information and personal information, and providing data stored for determining registered user states when the client PC user logs in so as to perform cyber trading;

5 an account information database for storing the user's previously deposited money information; and

10 a stock price information database for storing stock price information periodically input by an external stock information provider, including a corresponding issue's standard price, present price, nominal price, sell quantity for each nominal price, buy quantity, transaction quantity, and the highest and lowest limit prices.

4. The device of claim 3, further comprising:

15 a management program input unit for receiving a management program related to the cyber stock transactions used by a manager at the main controller, and a calculation program for calculating the quantity list; and

a quantity calculation program database for storing a quantity list calculation program input from the management program input unit.

5. The device of claim 4, wherein the quantity calculation program database comprises:

20 a buy price calculation program for using the account information's previously deposited money amount to calculate the buy price's volume list; and

a quantity calculation program for calculating stock prices to which

the nominal prices of from the highest limit to the lowest limit of the corresponding issue are applied, advance-decline ratios (ADR) and advance-decline depth lists, buyable quantity for each stock price according to the buy price, actual buy price, commission, commission rate, break-even point, and
5 break-even difference.

6. The device of claim 5, wherein the calculation process by the buy price calculation program includes the steps of:

calculating a percent (%) list of from 100 to 1%; and
multiplying the respective percent values of the percent list by the
10 previously deposited money amount input from the account information database to calculate a buy price list.

7. The device of claim 5, wherein the calculation process by the quantity calculation program includes the steps of:

calculating the highest and lowest limit prices with reference to the
15 corresponding issue's standard price, and applying the nominal prices of from the highest to the lowest limit prices to calculate a stock list;

dividing the respective stock prices of the stock price list by the standard price to calculate the ADRs for each stock price;

subtracting the standard price from the respective stock prices of
20 the stock price list to calculate the advance-decline depth for the respective stock prices;

dividing the buy price by the respective stock prices to calculate the buyable quantity for each stock price;

multiplying the stock price by the buy quantity to calculate the

actual buy price for each stock price;

multipling the actual buy price by the commission rate and adding the default commission to the multiplied results to calculate the commission for each stock price;

5 dividing the commission by the actual buy price to calculate the commission rate for each stock price;

multipling the stock price by the break-even point rate to calculate the break-even point for each stock price; and

10 subtracting the stock price from the break-even point to calculate the break-even difference.

8. A cyber trading service device for receiving stock information from a securities corporation's server and providing a cyber trading service, comprising:

15 a quantity calculation program storage unit for calculating a quantity list using a corresponding issue's standard price and buy price;

a CPU (central processing unit) for controlling to load a corresponding program in the quantity calculation program storage unit to an inner main memory, execute it, and output calculation results of the quantity list; and

20 a display for displaying the calculation results output by the CPU to a user.

9. The device of claim 8, wherein the quantity calculation program storage unit comprises:

a buy price calculation program for using the amount of previously deposited money of account information to calculate the buy price's volume list;

5 a quantity calculation program for calculating stock prices to which the nominal prices of from the highest limit to the lowest limit of the corresponding issue are applied, advance-decline ratios (ADR) and advance-decline depth lists, buyable quantity for each stock price according to the buy price, actual buy price, commission, commission rate, break-even point, and break-even difference; and

10 a profit and loss analysis program for setting the quantity in a buy quantity input blank to be a buy quantity, the stock price in the buy unit cost input blank to be a buy price, and the stock price in the stock price list to be a sell price, to perform profit and loss analysis.

15 10. The device of claim 9, wherein the profit and loss analysis program includes steps of:

dividing the stock price in the stock price list by the buy price to calculate the earning rate;

subtracting the buy unit cost from the stock price in the stock price list to calculate the profit and loss depth; and

20 multiplying the profit and loss depth by the quantity to calculate the total profit and loss for each stock price.

11. A cyber trading service method for providing a cyber trading service according to requests by a plurality of client PCs, comprising:

transmitting stock price information to a corresponding client PC

when a user selects a predetermined issue on a buy order screen through a cyber trading system in the client PC;

receiving the user's account number from the client PC, inputting a previously deposited money amount to a previously established calculation program to calculate a buy price list, and outputting calculation results to the corresponding client PC; and

receiving the user's issue code and buy price from the client PC, and inputting the corresponding issue's standard price and buy price to the previously established calculation program to calculate a quantity list, and outputting calculation results to the corresponding client PC.

12. The method of claim 11, wherein the quantity list includes information on buyable quantities, actual buy prices, commissions, commission rates, break-even points, and break-even differences for all stock prices in the corresponding day.

15 13. A cyber trading service method for receiving stock information from a securities corporation's server and providing the cyber trading service, comprising:

(a) a CPU displaying stock price information on a buy order screen when a user logs in to a cyber trading system in a client PC;

20 (b) the CPU receiving previously deposited money information from the securities corporation's server when the user selects a buy price calculation on the buy order screen, using a corresponding calculation program to calculate a buy price list, and displaying the buy price list in a buy

price list window;

(c) the CPU using a corresponding calculation program to calculate the buy quantity corresponding to a stock price list and a stock price, and displaying it in a quantity list window when the user selects a predetermined price in the buy price list window;

(d) the CPU setting a selected stock price to be a buy price, the corresponding quantity to be a buy quantity, and automatically and concurrently inputting them in a buy order blank when the user selects a predetermined stock price in the quantity list window; and

(e) the CPU using a corresponding calculation program to calculate the profit and loss analysis for each stock price and displaying the same in the quantity list window when the user selects a predetermined stock price in the quantity list window.

14. The method of claim 13, wherein in (b), the calculation of the buy price includes:

calculating a percent (%) list of from 1 to 100%; and
multiplying the previously deposited money amount by each percent to calculate a buy price list for each percent.

15. The method of claim 14, wherein in (c), the calculation of the quantity list comprises:

calculating the highest and lowest limit prices with reference to the corresponding issue's standard price, and applying the nominal prices of from the highest to the lowest limit prices to calculate a stock list;

dividing the respective stock prices of the stock price list by the

standard price to calculate the ADRs;

subtracting the standard price from the respective stock prices of the stock price list to calculate the advance-decline depth;

5 dividing the buy price by the respective stock prices to calculate the buyable quantity;

multiplying the stock price by the buy quantity to calculate the actual buy price;

multiplying the actual buy price by the commission rate and adding the default commission to the multiplied results to calculate the commission;

10 dividing the commission by the actual buy price to calculate the commission rate;

multiplying the stock price by the break-even point rate to calculate the break-even point; and

15 subtracting the stock price from the break-even point to calculate the break-even difference.

16. The method of claim 15, wherein in (e), the profit and loss analysis process includes the steps of:

dividing the stock price in the stock price list by the buy price to calculate the earning rate;

20 subtracting the buy unit cost from the stock price in the stock price list to calculate the profit and loss depth;

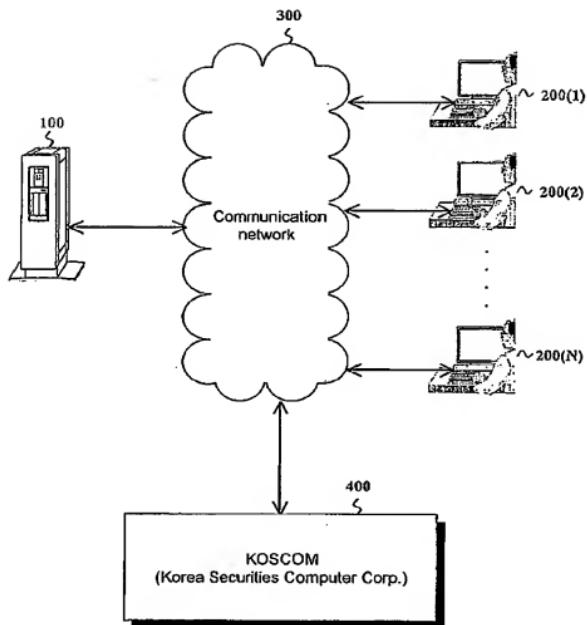
multiplying the profit and loss depth by the quantity to calculate the total profit and loss for each stock price; and

calculating the commissions, commission rates, net profits or

losses, net profit or loss rates, total sell prices and total sell rates for the
respective stock prices.

1/30

FIG.1



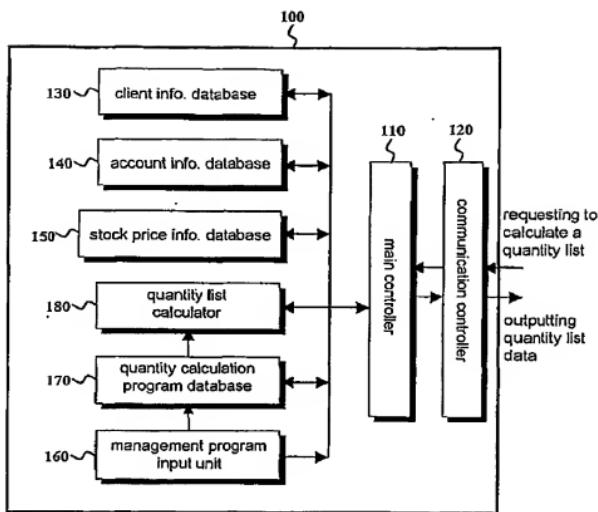
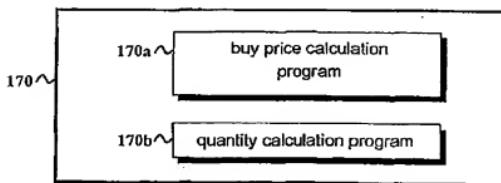
2/30
FIG.2

FIG.3



3/30

FIG.4

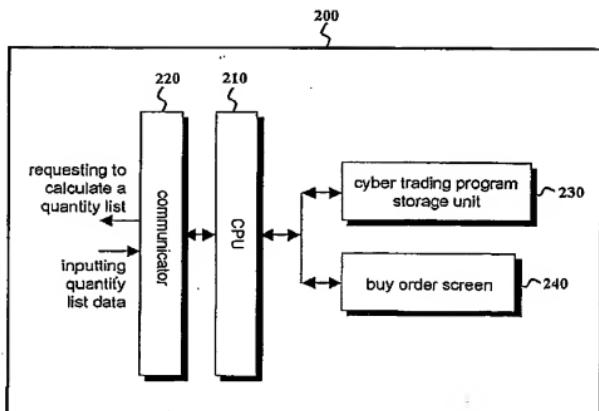
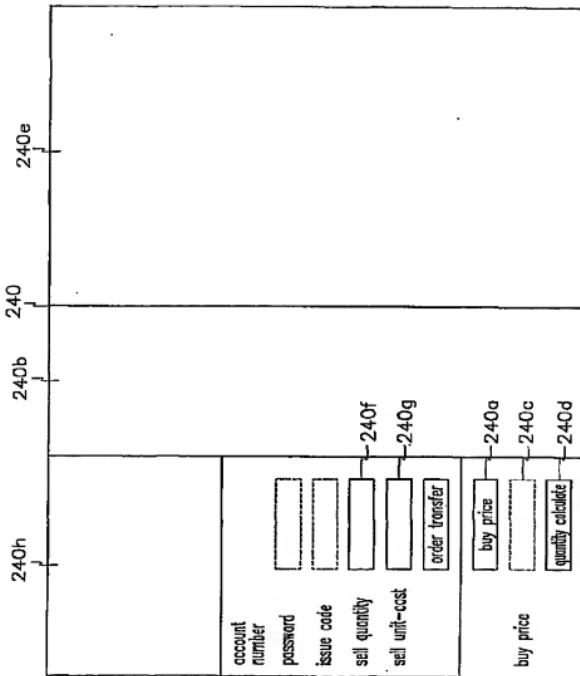
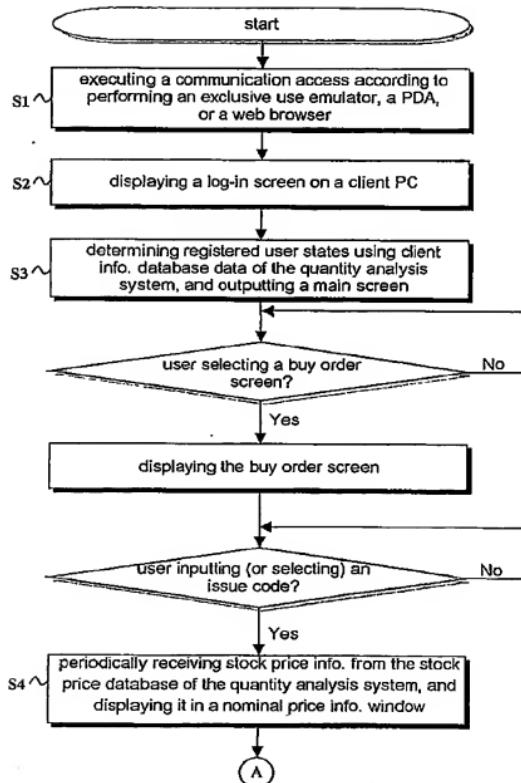


FIG.5



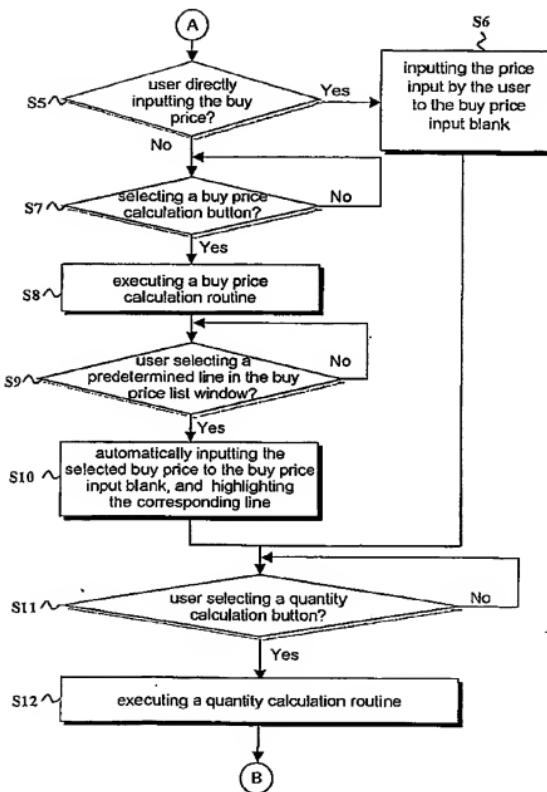
5/30

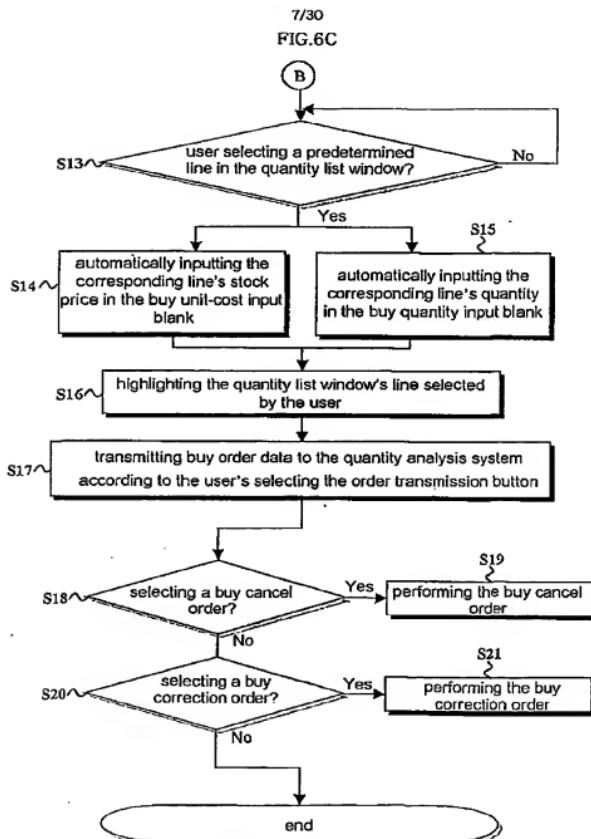
FIG.6A



6/30

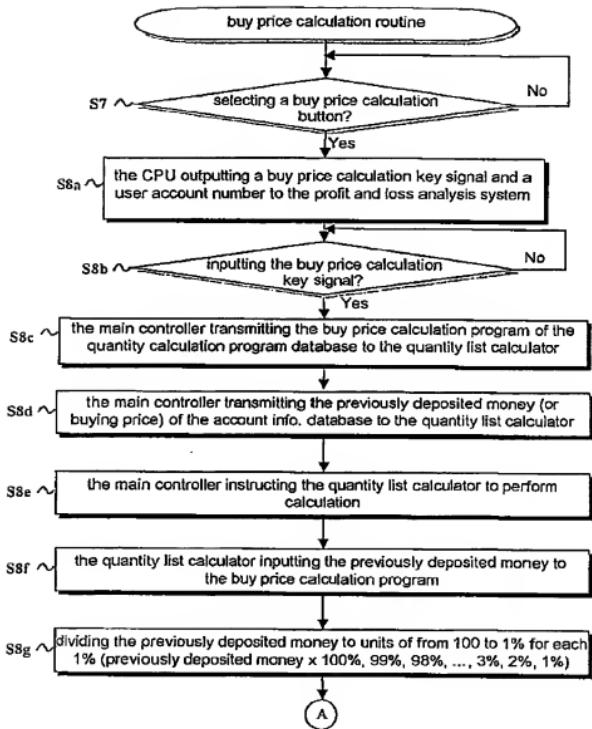
FIG.6B





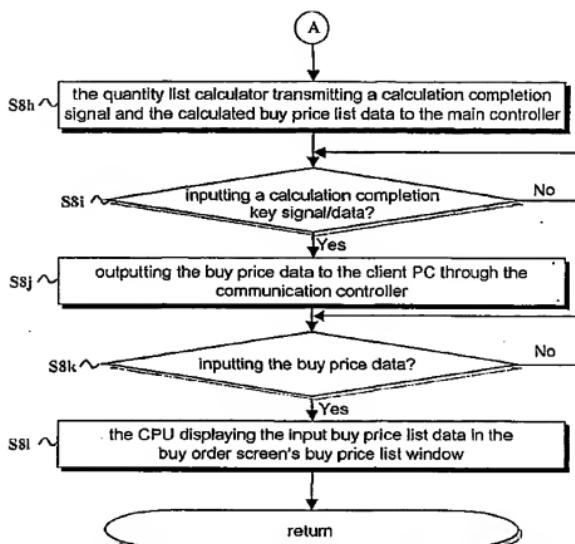
8/30

FIG.7A



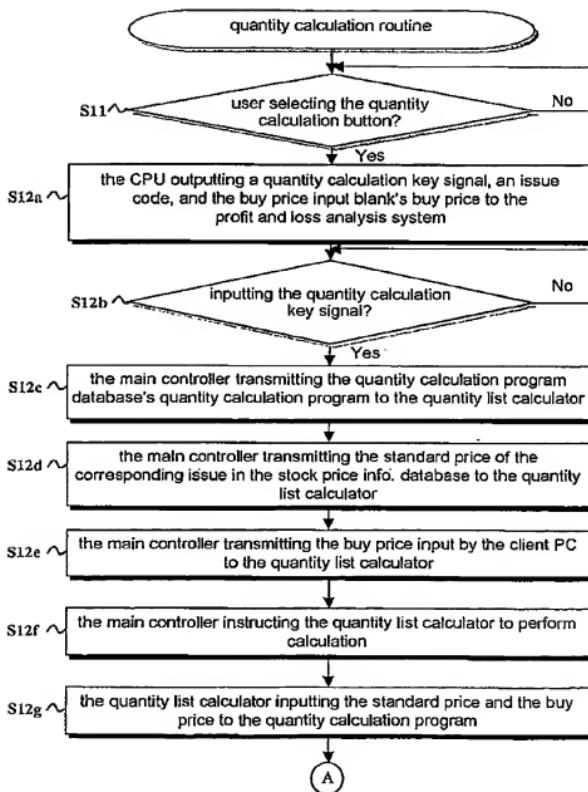
9/30

FIG. 7B



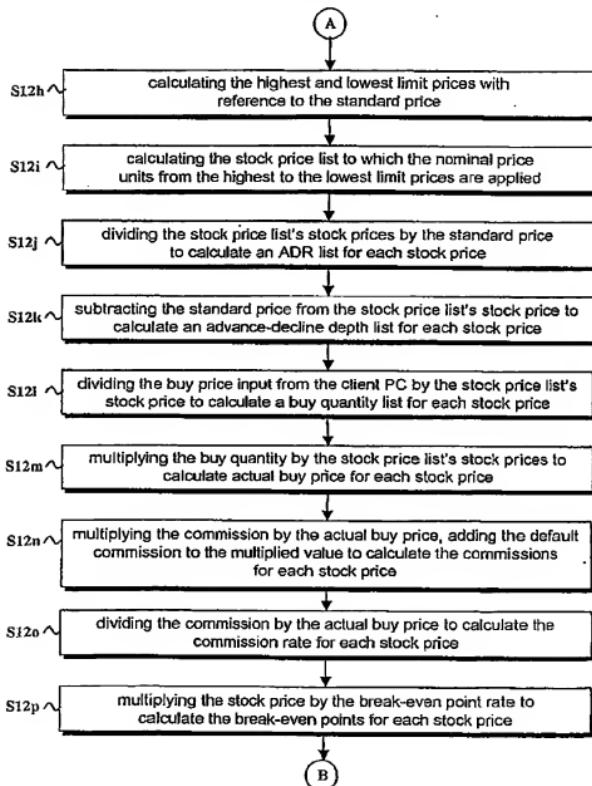
10/30

FIG.8A.



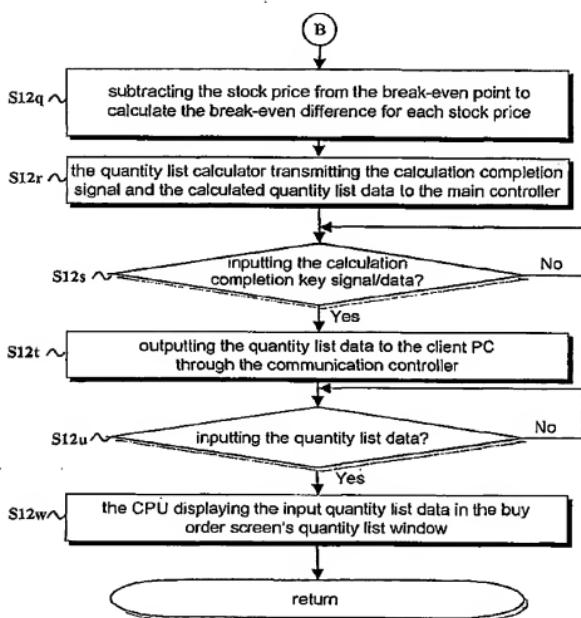
11/30

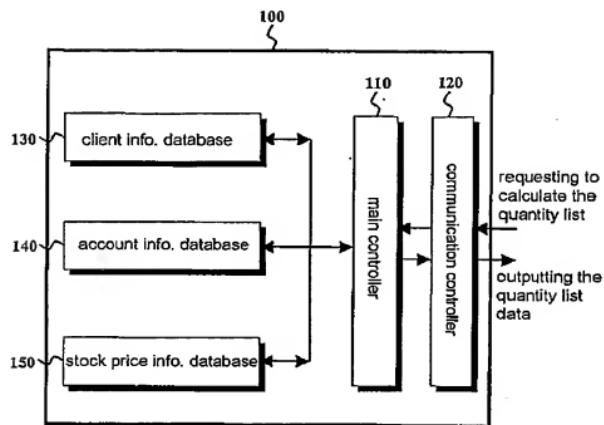
FIG.8B



12/30

FIG.8C



13/30
FIG.9

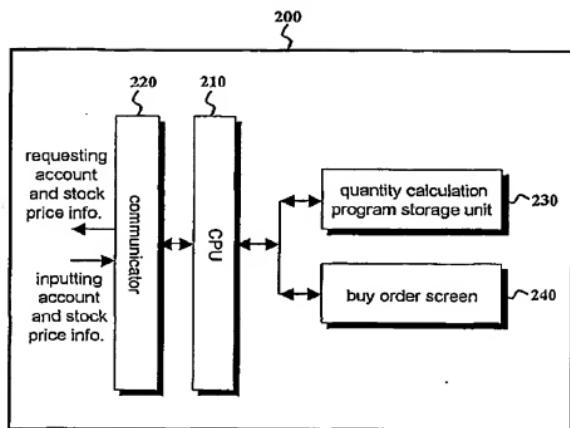
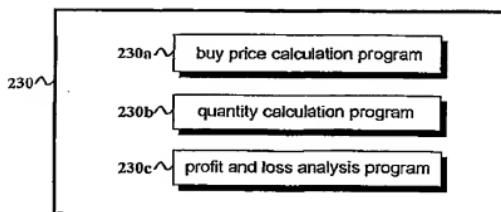
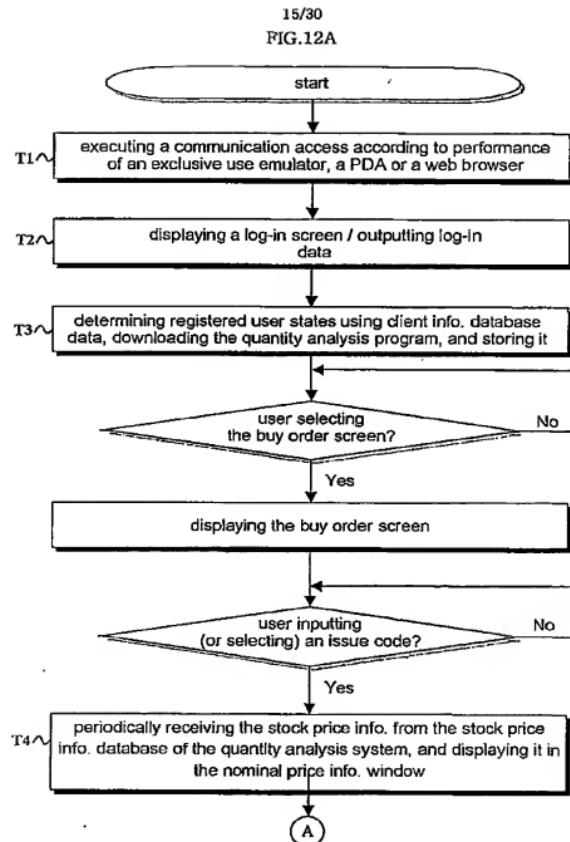
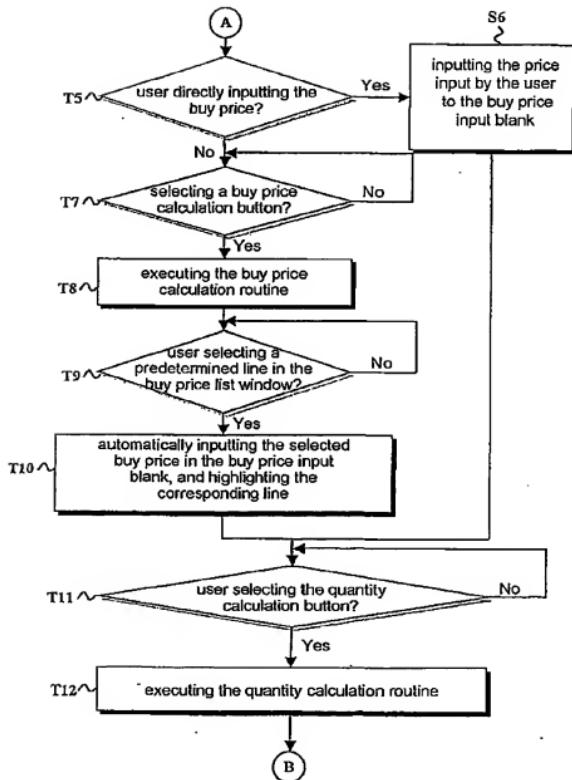
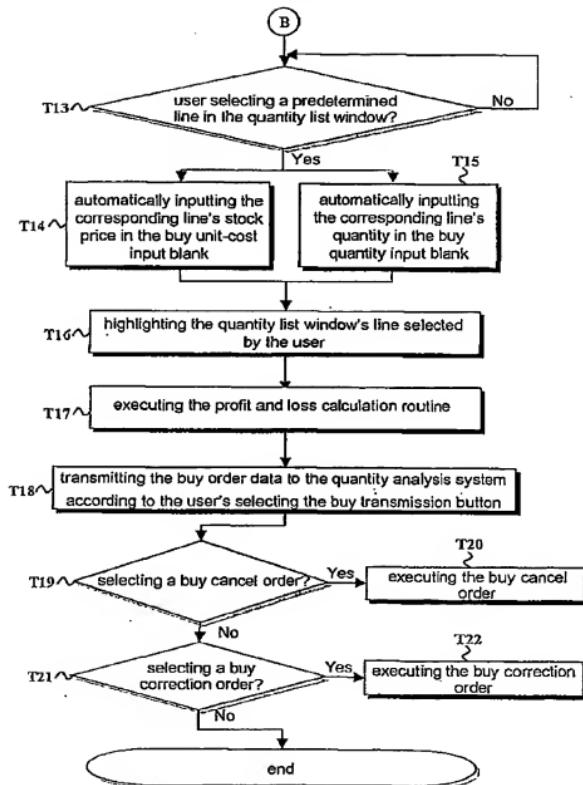
14/30
FIG.10

FIG.11



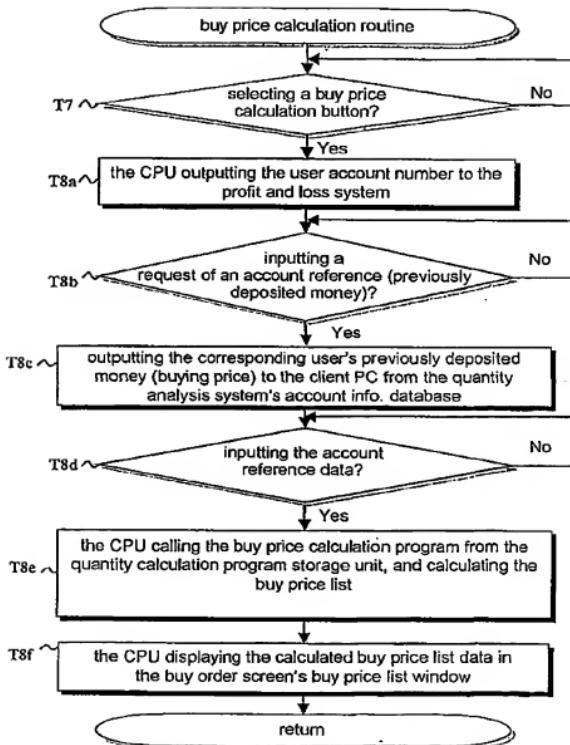


16/30
FIG.12B

17/30
FIG.12C

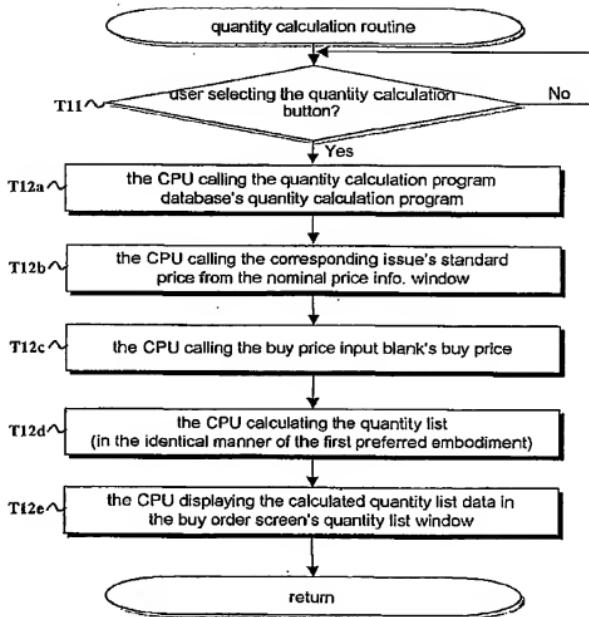
18/30

FIG.13



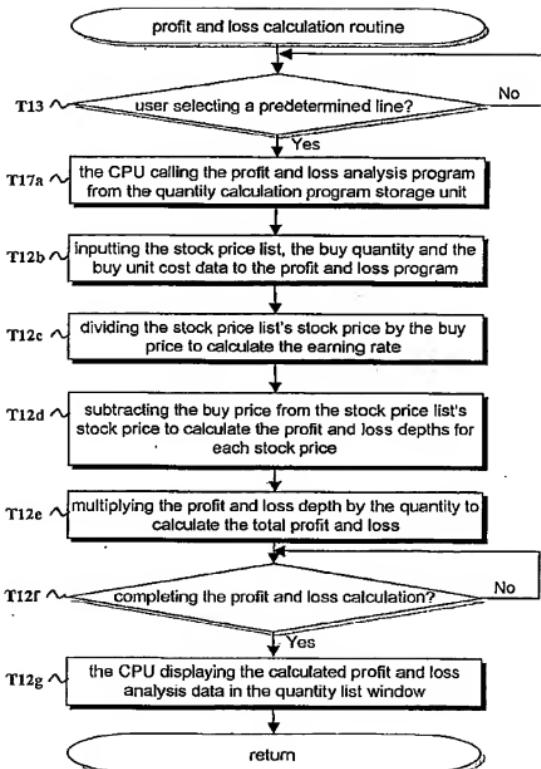
19/30

FIG.14



20/30

FIG.15



21/30

FIG.16

previously deposited money 23,500,000 (buying price)

%	buy price per %	%	buy price per %
100%	23,500,000	50%	11,750,000
99%	23,265,000	49%	11,515,000
98%	23,030,000	48%	11,280,000
97%	22,795,000	47%	11,045,000
96%	22,560,000	46%	10,810,000
95%	22,325,000	45%	10,575,000
94%	22,090,000	44%	10,340,000
93%	21,855,000	43%	10,105,000
92%	21,620,000	42%	9,870,000
91%	21,385,000	41%	9,635,000
90%	21,150,000	40%	9,400,000
89%	20,915,000	39%	9,165,000
88%	20,680,000	38%	8,930,000
87%	20,445,000	37%	8,695,000
86%	20,210,000	36%	8,460,000
85%	19,975,000	35%	8,225,000
84%	19,740,000	34%	7,990,000
83%	19,505,000	33%	7,755,000
82%	19,270,000	32%	7,520,000
81%	19,035,000	31%	7,285,000
80%	18,800,000	30%	7,050,000
79%	18,565,000	29%	6,815,000
78%	18,330,000	28%	6,580,000
77%	18,095,000	27%	6,345,000
76%	17,860,000	26%	6,110,000
75%	17,625,000	25%	5,875,000
74%	17,390,000	24%	5,640,000
73%	17,155,000	23%	5,405,000
72%	16,920,000	22%	5,170,000
71%	16,685,000	21%	4,935,000
70%	16,450,000	20%	4,700,000
69%	16,215,000	19%	4,465,000
68%	15,980,000	18%	4,230,000
67%	15,745,000	17%	3,995,000
66%	15,510,000	16%	3,760,000
65%	15,275,000	15%	3,525,000
64%	15,040,000	14%	3,290,000
63%	14,805,000	13%	3,055,000
62%	14,570,000	12%	2,820,000
61%	14,335,000	11%	2,585,000
60%	14,100,000	10%	2,350,000
59%	13,865,000	9%	2,115,000
58%	13,630,000	8%	1,880,000
57%	13,395,000	7%	1,645,000
56%	13,160,000	6%	1,410,000
55%	12,925,000	5%	1,175,000
54%	12,690,000	4%	940,000
53%	12,455,000	3%	705,000
52%	12,220,000	2%	470,000
51%	11,985,000	1%	235,000

22/30

FIG.17A

	standard price buy price buy unit-cost	ADR 8,340	8,500 7,760,000	8,500 8,340	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
No	stock price	ADR	advances- decline Depth	buy quantity	buy price	actual commission	commission rate	break-even even pivot	break-even difference rate	commission rate						
1	9,880	15.00%	-1.29%	784	7,753,810	15,508	0.20%	9,959	18.59%	69.23	15.50	1215.200	1215.200	1215.200	1215.200	1215.200
2	9,870	14.77%	-1.27%	784	7,754,504	15,509	0.20%	9,959	18.55%	69.24	16.05%	11.55%	11.55%	11.55%	11.55%	11.55%
3	9,860	14.65%	-1.26%	785	7,749,580	15,501	0.20%	9,929	18.52%	69.25	16.02%	11.52%	11.52%	11.52%	11.52%	11.52%
4	9,850	14.53%	-1.25%	785	7,751,580	15,504	0.20%	9,918	18.49%	69.22	16.00%	11.49%	11.49%	11.49%	11.49%	11.49%
5	9,840	14.42%	-1.24%	788	7,753,920	15,508	0.20%	9,908	18.45%	69.38	16.05%	11.50%	11.50%	11.50%	11.50%	11.50%
6	9,830	14.30%	-1.23%	788	7,746,040	15,452	0.20%	9,899	18.41%	69.81	16.87%	11.48%	11.48%	11.48%	11.48%	11.48%
7	9,820	14.19%	-1.22%	789	7,747,980	15,456	0.20%	9,889	18.37%	69.87	16.75%	11.47%	11.47%	11.47%	11.47%	11.47%
8	9,810	14.07%	-1.21%	790	7,746,900	15,500	0.20%	9,879	18.33%	69.87	16.67%	11.46%	11.46%	11.46%	11.46%	11.46%
9	9,800	13.95%	-1.20%	791	7,751,800	15,504	0.20%	9,869	18.29%	69.80	16.57%	11.45%	11.45%	11.45%	11.45%	11.45%
10	9,790	13.83%	-1.19%	791	7,753,680	15,507	0.20%	9,859	18.25%	69.53	16.53%	11.42%	11.42%	11.42%	11.42%	11.42%
11	9,780	13.72%	-1.18%	792	7,745,760	15,482	0.20%	9,848	18.21%	69.48	16.43%	11.41%	11.41%	11.41%	11.41%	11.41%
12	9,770	13.60%	-1.17%	793	7,747,610	15,485	0.20%	9,838	18.18%	69.38	16.38%	11.39%	11.39%	11.39%	11.39%	11.39%
13	9,760	13.49%	-1.16%	794	7,749,440	15,489	0.20%	9,828	18.14%	69.32	16.33%	11.32%	11.32%	11.32%	11.32%	11.32%
14	9,750	13.37%	-1.15%	795	7,751,250	15,503	0.20%	9,818	18.10%	69.16	16.25%	11.31%	11.31%	11.31%	11.31%	11.31%
15	9,740	13.25%	-1.14%	795	7,753,040	15,506	0.20%	9,808	18.06%	69.16	16.16%	11.26%	11.26%	11.26%	11.26%	11.26%
16	9,730	13.14%	-1.13%	797	7,754,810	15,510	0.20%	9,798	18.02%	69.11	16.07%	11.21%	11.21%	11.21%	11.21%	11.21%
17	9,720	13.02%	-1.12%	797	7,746,840	15,484	0.20%	9,788	17.98%	69.04	15.95%	11.16%	11.16%	11.16%	11.16%	11.16%
18	9,710	12.91%	-1.11%	798	7,748,580	15,497	0.20%	9,778	17.94%	68.97	15.85%	11.07%	11.07%	11.07%	11.07%	11.07%
19	9,700	12.79%	-1.10%	799	7,750,380	15,501	0.20%	9,768	17.90%	68.90	15.71%	11.01%	11.01%	11.01%	11.01%	11.01%
20	9,690	12.67%	-1.09%	800	7,752,000	15,504	0.20%	9,758	17.86%	68.83	15.61%	10.96%	10.96%	10.96%	10.96%	10.96%
21	9,680	12.55%	-1.08%	801	7,753,680	15,507	0.20%	9,748	17.82%	68.75	15.57%	10.90%	10.90%	10.90%	10.90%	10.90%
22	9,670	12.44%	-1.07%	801	7,745,670	15,491	0.20%	9,738	17.78%	68.67	15.53%	10.84%	10.84%	10.84%	10.84%	10.84%
23	9,660	12.35%	-1.06%	802	7,747,320	15,495	0.20%	9,728	17.74%	68.57	15.51%	10.80%	10.80%	10.80%	10.80%	10.80%
24	9,650	12.23%	-1.05%	803	7,748,550	15,498	0.20%	9,718	17.70%	68.50	15.47%	10.76%	10.76%	10.76%	10.76%	10.76%
25	9,640	12.10%	-1.04%	804	7,750,560	15,501	0.20%	9,707	17.66%	68.43	15.43%	10.72%	10.72%	10.72%	10.72%	10.72%
26	9,630	11.98%	-1.03%	805	7,752,560	15,504	0.20%	9,697	17.62%	68.37	15.39%	10.68%	10.68%	10.68%	10.68%	10.68%
27	9,620	11.86%	-1.02%	806	7,753,720	15,507	0.20%	9,687	17.58%	68.30	15.35%	10.64%	10.64%	10.64%	10.64%	10.64%
28	9,610	11.74%	-1.01%	806	7,745,660	15,491	0.20%	9,677	17.54%	68.23	15.31%	10.60%	10.60%	10.60%	10.60%	10.60%
29	9,600	11.63%	-1.00%	807	7,747,200	15,494	0.20%	9,667	17.50%	68.17	15.23%	10.57%	10.57%	10.57%	10.57%	10.57%
30	9,590	11.51%	-980	808	7,748,720	15,497	0.20%	9,657	17.46%	68.11	15.11%	10.53%	10.53%	10.53%	10.53%	10.53%
31	9,580	11.40%	-980	809	7,750,220	15,500	0.20%	9,647	17.42%	68.05	14.99%	10.49%	10.49%	10.49%	10.49%	10.49%
32	9,570	11.28%	-970	810	7,751,700	15,503	0.20%	9,637	17.38%	67.98	14.75%	10.35%	10.35%	10.35%	10.35%	10.35%
33	9,560	11.15%	-960	811	7,753,160	15,506	0.20%	9,627	17.34%	67.92	14.53%	10.22%	10.22%	10.22%	10.22%	10.22%
34	9,550	11.05%	-950	812	7,754,680	15,509	0.20%	9,617	17.30%	66.65	14.31%	10.10%	10.10%	10.10%	10.10%	10.10%

23/30

FIG. 17B

No.	stock price	ADR	advancement decline depth	buy quantity	actual buy price	commission rate	commission rate	break-even price	mining profit	total profit and loss
27	9.620	10.98%	540	912	7,145.460	15.493	0.20%	9.967	1,349%	9,741.00
28	9.630	10.81%	590	913	7,142.890	15.495	0.20%	9.957	1,21%	9,674.70
29	9.520	10.72%	520	814	7,150.650	15.499	0.20%	9.967	1.15%	9,801.50
30	9.510	10.59%	910	815	7,150.000	15.504	0.20%	9.957	1.03%	9,933.50
40	9.500	10.47%	800	816	7,150.000	15.504	0.20%	9.957	1.01%	9,948.50
41	9.480	10.35%	890	817	7,150.330	15.507	0.20%	9.956	1.01%	9,939.50
42	9.480	10.23%	880	818	7,145.640	15.509	0.20%	9.946	1.01%	9,922.50
43	9.470	10.12%	870	819	7,145.460	15.493	0.20%	9.935	1.01%	9,924.30
44	9.460	10.00%	860	820	7,147.740	15.495	0.20%	9.925	1.02%	9,917.20
45	9.450	9.88%	850	821	7,145.000	15.498	0.20%	9.915	1.03%	9,910.10
46	9.440	9.77%	840	822	7,150.240	15.500	0.20%	9.905	1.03%	9,913.00
47	9.430	9.65%	830	823	7,151.460	15.503	0.20%	9.895	1.03%	9,916.80
48	9.420	9.55%	820	824	7,150.680	15.505	0.20%	9.885	1.03%	9,919.60
49	9.410	9.42%	810	824	7,150.840	15.508	0.20%	9.875	1.03%	9,921.50
50	9.400	9.30%	800	825	7,150.000	15.510	0.20%	9.865	1.03%	9,924.50
51	9.360	9.18%	790	825	7,145.750	15.494	0.20%	9.855	1.03%	9,926.50
52	9.360	9.07%	780	826	7,147.860	15.498	0.20%	9.845	1.03%	9,929.00
53	9.370	8.95%	770	827	7,146.930	15.498	0.20%	9.835	1.03%	9,931.00
54	9.360	8.83%	760	828	7,150.080	15.500	0.20%	9.825	1.03%	9,934.00
55	9.350	8.72%	750	829	7,151.150	15.502	0.20%	9.815	1.03%	9,936.00
56	9.340	8.61%	740	830	7,152.200	15.504	0.20%	9.805	1.03%	9,938.00
57	9.330	8.49%	730	831	7,153.270	15.508	0.20%	9.795	1.03%	9,940.00
58	9.320	8.37%	720	832	7,154.240	15.508	0.20%	9.785	1.03%	9,942.50
59	9.310	8.26%	710	832	7,145.920	15.492	0.20%	9.775	1.03%	9,945.50
60	9.300	8.14%	700	833	7,146.930	15.494	0.20%	9.765	1.03%	9,948.00
61	9.290	8.03%	690	834	7,147.860	15.496	0.20%	9.755	1.03%	9,950.00
62	9.280	7.91%	680	835	7,148.600	15.498	0.20%	9.745	1.03%	9,952.00
63	9.270	7.79%	670	836	7,149.720	15.499	0.20%	9.735	1.03%	9,954.00
64	9.260	7.67%	660	837	7,150.620	15.501	0.20%	9.725	1.03%	9,957.00
65	9.250	7.56%	650	838	7,151.500	15.503	0.20%	9.715	1.02%	9,960.00
66	9.240	7.44%	640	839	7,152.380	15.505	0.20%	9.705	1.02%	9,962.50
67	9.230	7.33%	630	840	7,153.200	15.506	0.20%	9.695	1.02%	9,965.00
68	9.220	7.21%	620	841	7,154.020	15.508	0.20%	9.685	1.02%	9,967.50
69	9.210	7.09%	610	842	7,154.820	15.510	0.20%	9.675	1.02%	9,970.00
70	9.200	6.98%	600	843	7,155.600	15.512	0.20%	9.665	1.02%	9,972.50
71	9.190	6.86%	590	844	7,157.170	15.494	0.20%	9.655	1.02%	9,975.00
72	9.180	6.74%	580	845	7,147.920	15.495	0.20%	9.645	1.02%	9,977.50
73	9.170	6.63%	570	846	7,149.590	15.497	0.20%	9.635	1.02%	9,980.00
74	9.160	6.51%	560	847	7,149.380	15.499	0.20%	9.625	1.02%	9,982.50
75	9.150	6.40%	550	847	7,150.050	15.500	0.20%	9.615	1.02%	9,985.00

FIG.17C

No	stock price	ADR	advance-decline	buy quantity	buy price	actual commission	commission rate	break-even point	margin rate	margin	buy and sell cash	total profit
76	9.140	6.28%	540	848	7,750.720	15,501	0.20%	9,204	9.59%	900	578,400	
77	9.130	6.16%	530	849	7,751.370	15,503	0.20%	9,194	9.47%	700	670,710	
78	9.120	6.03%	520	850	7,752.000	15,504	0.20%	9,185	9.45%	700	683,000	
79	9.110	5.93%	510	851	7,752.610	15,505	0.20%	9,174	9.33%	770	685,220	
80	9.100	5.81%	500	852	7,753.220	15,506	0.20%	9,164	9.11%	800	687,520	
81	9.090	5.70%	490	853	7,753.770	15,508	0.20%	9,154	8.89%	850	689,790	
82	9.080	5.58%	480	854	7,754.220	15,509	0.20%	9,144	8.67%	740	691,980	
83	9.070	5.47%	470	855	7,754.650	15,510	0.20%	9,133	8.45%	730	694,150	
84	9.060	5.35%	460	856	7,755.000	15,512	0.20%	9,123	8.23%	720	695,600	
85	9.050	5.23%	450	857	7,755.320	15,513	0.20%	9,113	8.01%	710	697,760	
86	9.040	5.12%	440	858	7,755.640	15,514	0.20%	9,103	8.39%	700	599,900	
87	9.030	5.00%	430	859	7,755.960	15,515	0.20%	9,093	8.27%	690	592,020	
88	9.020	4.88%	420	860	7,748.160	15,498	0.20%	9,083	8.14%	880	584,120	
89	9.010	4.77%	410	861	7,748.500	15,487	0.20%	9,073	8.03%	670	576,200	
90	9.000	4.65%	400	862	7,749.000	15,486	0.20%	9,063	7.91%	660	568,260	
91	8.990	4.53%	390	863	7,749.380	15,485	0.20%	9,053	7.79%	650	560,300	
92	8.980	4.42%	380	864	7,749.740	15,485	0.20%	9,043	7.67%	640	552,320	
93	8.970	4.30%	370	865	7,749.980	15,500	0.20%	9,033	7.55%	630	544,320	
94	8.960	4.19%	360	866	7,750.400	15,501	0.20%	9,023	7.43%	620	536,360	
95	8.950	4.07%	350	867	7,750.700	15,501	0.20%	9,013	7.31%	610	528,390	
96	8.940	3.95%	340	868	7,750.980	15,502	0.20%	9,003	7.19%	590	520,420	
97	8.930	3.83%	330	869	7,751.240	15,502	0.20%	8,993	7.07%	580	512,120	
98	8.920	3.72%	320	870	7,751.580	15,503	0.20%	8,983	6.95%	570	504,020	
99	8.910	3.60%	310	871	7,751.70	15,503	0.20%	8,972	6.83%	620	495,900	
100	8.900	3.48%	300	872	7,752.00	15,504	0.20%	8,962	6.71%	550	487,760	
101	8.890	3.37%	290	873	7,752.240	15,504	0.20%	8,952	6.59%	550	479,620	
102	8.880	3.25%	280	874	7,752.380	15,505	0.20%	8,942	6.47%	540	471,450	
103	8.870	3.14%	270	875	7,752.500	15,505	0.20%	8,932	6.35%	530	463,220	
104	8.860	3.03%	260	876	7,752.600	15,505	0.20%	8,922	6.24%	520	455,000	
105	8.850	2.91%	250	877	7,752.680	15,505	0.20%	8,912	6.12%	510	446,750	
106	8.840	2.79%	240	878	7,752.740	15,505	0.20%	8,902	6.00%	500	438,500	
107	8.830	2.67%	230	879	7,752.780	15,505	0.20%	8,892	5.88%	490	429,500	
108	8.820	2.55%	220	880	7,752.80	15,505	0.20%	8,882	5.76%	480	421,920	
109	8.810	2.44%	210	881	7,752.800	15,505	0.20%	8,872	5.64%	470	413,800	
110	8.800	2.33%	200	882	7,752.800	15,505	0.20%	8,862	5.52%	460	405,200	
111	8.790	2.12%	190	883	7,752.780	15,505	0.20%	8,852	5.40%	450	396,900	
112	8.780	2.09%	180	883	7,752.740	15,505	0.20%	8,842	5.28%	440	388,520	
113	8.770	1.98%	170	884	7,752.680	15,505	0.20%	8,832	5.16%	430	380,120	
114	8.760	1.89%	160	885	7,752.600	15,505	0.20%	8,821	5.04%	420	371,700	
115	8.750	1.74%	150	886	7,752.500	15,505	0.20%	8,811	4.92%	410	363,260	

25/30

FIG. 17D

No.	Stock price	ADR	Advances-decline	Buy quantity	Buy price	Actual commission rate	Commission	Break-even point	Selling profit and loss
			depth					over	less depth
118	8.740	1.53%	-140	887	7,752,380	15.505	0.20%	8,801	-91.18%
117	8.730	1.51%	-130	886	7,752,240	15.504	0.20%	8,791	-91.10%
119	8.720	1.40%	-120	885	7,752,080	15.504	0.20%	8,781	-91.04%
119	8.710	1.28%	-110	890	7,751,900	15.504	0.20%	8,771	-90.97%
120	8.700	1.16%	-100	891	7,751,700	15.503	0.20%	8,761	-90.92%
121	8.690	1.05%	-90	892	7,751,480	15.503	0.20%	8,751	-90.87%
122	8.680	0.89%	-80	893	7,751,240	15.502	0.20%	8,741	-90.80%
123	8.670	0.81%	-70	894	7,750,980	15.502	0.20%	8,731	-90.73%
124	8.660	0.70%	-60	895	7,750,700	15.501	0.20%	8,721	-90.65%
125	8.650	0.58%	-50	896	7,750,400	15.501	0.20%	8,711	-90.55%
126	8.640	0.47%	-40	897	7,750,080	15.500	0.20%	8,700	-90.45%
127	8.630	0.35%	-30	898	7,749,740	15.499	0.20%	8,689	-90.35%
128	8.620	0.23%	-20	899	7,749,360	15.498	0.20%	8,669	-90.23%
129	8.610	0.12%	-10	900	7,749,000	15.498	0.20%	8,650	-90.12%
130	8.600	0.00%	0	901	7,748,600	15.497	0.20%	8,650	-90.00%
131	8.590	-0.12%	-10	902	7,748,180	15.498	0.20%	8,650	-90.13%
132	8.580	-0.23%	-20	903	7,747,740	15.498	0.20%	8,640	-90.23%
133	8.570	-0.35%	-30	904	7,747,260	15.495	0.20%	8,630	-90.35%
134	8.560	-0.47%	-40	905	7,746,800	15.496	0.20%	8,620	-90.47%
135	8.550	-0.59%	-50	906	7,746,420	15.496	0.20%	8,610	-90.59%
136	8.540	-0.70%	-55	907	7,746,040	15.496	0.20%	8,600	-90.70%
137	8.530	-0.81%	-70	908	7,745,670	15.496	0.20%	8,590	-90.81%
138	8.520	-0.91%	-80	909	7,745,300	15.496	0.20%	8,580	-90.91%
139	8.510	-1.03%	-90	910	7,745,000	15.496	0.20%	8,570	-90.10%
140	8.500	-1.15%	-100	911	7,744,720	15.496	0.20%	8,560	-90.15%
141	8.490	-1.28%	-110	912	7,744,420	15.496	0.20%	8,550	-90.28%
142	8.480	-1.40%	-120	913	7,744,170	15.496	0.20%	8,540	-90.40%
143	8.470	-1.51%	-130	914	7,740,720	15.491	0.20%	8,530	-90.51%
144	8.460	-1.63%	-140	915	7,740,360	15.490	0.20%	8,519	-90.63%
145	8.450	-1.74%	-150	916	7,740,000	15.490	0.20%	8,509	-90.74%
146	8.440	-1.88%	-160	917	7,740,650	15.497	0.20%	8,489	-90.88%
147	8.430	-1.98%	-170	918	7,747,920	15.495	0.20%	8,489	-90.98%
148	8.420	-2.08%	-180	919	7,747,170	15.494	0.20%	8,479	-91.08%
149	8.410	-2.21%	-190	920	7,754,820	15.500	0.20%	8,469	-91.21%
150	8.400	-2.33%	-200	921	7,753,200	15.508	0.20%	8,459	-91.33%
151	8.380	-2.44%	-210	922	7,752,950	15.505	0.20%	8,449	-91.44%
152	8.380	-2.55%	-220	923	7,751,500	15.503	0.20%	8,439	-91.55%
153	8.370	-2.67%	-230	924	7,750,220	15.501	0.20%	8,429	-91.67%
154	8.360	-2.79%	-240	925	7,749,720	15.498	0.20%	8,419	-91.79%
155	8.350	-2.91%	-250	926	7,748,650	15.498	0.20%	8,408	-91.91%

FIG.17E

No	stock price	ADR	buy/sell/buy/sell	deadline depth	actual price	commission	commission rate	break-even difference	turning profit and loss rate	total profit and loss rate
156	8.340	-3.0%	-260	929	7,747,980	15,485	0.20%	0.00%	0.0%	0.0%
157	8.330	-3.1%	-270	930	7,745,930	15,494	0.20%	0.38%	-0.1%	-0.30%
158	8.320	-3.2%	-280	931	7,744,240	15,508	0.20%	0.37%	-0.2%	-0.39%
159	8.310	-3.3%	-290	932	7,733,230	15,505	0.20%	0.38%	-0.3%	-0.36%
160	8.300	-3.4%	-300	934	7,731,150	15,504	0.20%	0.38%	-0.4%	-0.31%
161	8.280	-3.5%	-310	935	7,731,150	15,502	0.20%	0.34%	-0.5%	-0.29%
162	8.280	-3.7%	-320	936	7,730,760	15,500	0.20%	0.33%	-0.6%	-0.21%
163	8.270	-3.8%	-330	937	7,748,990	15,498	0.20%	0.32%	-0.7%	-0.59%
164	8.260	-3.9%	-340	938	7,747,880	15,498	0.20%	0.31%	-0.8%	-0.54%
165	8.250	-4.0%	-350	940	7,755,000	15,510	0.20%	0.30%	-0.9%	-0.40%
166	8.240	-4.1%	-360	941	7,753,840	15,508	0.20%	0.29%	-1.0%	-0.30%
167	8.230	-4.1%	-370	942	7,752,680	15,505	0.20%	0.28%	-1.1%	-0.22%
168	8.220	-4.2%	-380	943	7,751,480	15,508	0.20%	0.27%	-1.2%	-0.13%
169	8.210	-4.3%	-390	944	7,750,240	15,500	0.20%	0.26%	-1.3%	-0.12%
170	8.200	-4.3%	-400	945	7,749,000	15,498	0.20%	0.25%	-1.4%	-0.11%
171	8.190	-4.5%	-410	946	7,747,740	15,495	0.20%	0.24%	-1.5%	-0.10%
172	8.180	-4.6%	-420	947	7,746,640	15,500	0.20%	0.23%	-1.6%	-0.09%
173	8.170	-4.8%	-430	948	7,745,640	15,507	0.20%	0.22%	-1.7%	-0.08%
174	8.160	-5.0%	-440	949	7,733,330	15,507	0.20%	0.21%	-1.8%	-0.07%
175	8.150	-5.1%	-450	950	7,732,000	15,504	0.20%	0.21%	-1.9%	-0.06%
176	8.140	-5.3%	-460	951	7,730,650	15,501	0.20%	0.21%	-2.0%	-0.05%
177	8.130	-5.4%	-470	952	7,729,260	15,498	0.20%	0.20%	-2.1%	-0.04%
178	8.120	-5.5%	-480	953	7,727,780	15,496	0.20%	0.20%	-2.2%	-0.03%
179	8.110	-5.7%	-490	954	7,726,600	15,509	0.20%	0.19%	-2.3%	-0.02%
180	8.100	-5.9%	-500	955	7,725,160	15,506	0.20%	0.19%	-2.4%	-0.01%
181	8.090	-6.1%	-510	957	7,725,700	15,503	0.20%	0.19%	-2.5%	-0.00%
182	8.080	-6.3%	-520	958	7,725,220	15,500	0.20%	0.19%	-2.6%	-0.00%
183	8.070	-6.5%	-530	959	7,724,720	15,497	0.20%	0.19%	-2.7%	-0.00%
184	8.060	-6.8%	-540	960	7,724,200	15,494	0.20%	0.19%	-2.8%	-0.00%
185	8.050	-6.9%	-550	962	7,723,720	15,507	0.20%	0.19%	-2.9%	-0.00%
186	8.040	-6.51%	-560	963	7,722,150	15,504	0.20%	0.19%	-3.0%	-0.00%
187	8.030	-6.63%	-570	964	7,720,550	15,501	0.20%	0.19%	-3.1%	-0.00%
188	8.020	-6.75%	-580	965	7,718,950	15,498	0.20%	0.19%	-3.2%	-0.00%
189	8.010	-6.86%	-590	966	7,717,470	15,495	0.20%	0.19%	-3.3%	-0.00%
190	8.000	-6.98%	-600	968	7,715,690	15,507	0.20%	0.19%	-3.4%	-0.00%
191	7.990	-7.09%	-610	969	7,702,900	15,504	0.20%	0.19%	-3.5%	-0.00%
192	7.980	-7.21%	-620	970	7,701,300	15,501	0.20%	0.19%	-3.6%	-0.00%
193	7.970	-7.33%	-630	971	7,698,580	15,497	0.20%	0.19%	-3.7%	-0.00%
194	7.960	-7.45%	-640	972	7,696,840	15,494	0.20%	0.19%	-3.8%	-0.00%
195	7.950	-7.57%	-650	973	7,693,040	15,506	0.20%	0.19%	-3.9%	-0.00%

27/30

FIG.17F

No	stock price	AOR	advantage/ decline/repath	buy quantity	actual pay price	commission	commission rate	break-even point	reaching break-even	total profit/loss and loss%
198	7.940	-7.67%	-660	976	7.749,440	15.489	0.20%	7.958	55.58	-8.80% -400
197	7.930	-7.78%	-270	977	7.747,510	15.485	0.20%	7.956	55.54	-9.02% -410
198	7.920	-7.91%	-880	978	7.753,880	15.507	0.20%	7.975	55.52	-9.04% -400
199	7.910	-8.02%	-890	979	7.751,140	15.504	0.20%	7.955	55.37	-11.18% -400
200	7.910	-8.14%	-200	981	7.749,380	15.500	0.20%	7.956	55.39	-11.18% -400
201	7.880	-8.26%	-710	982	7.747,380	15.498	0.20%	7.945	55.23	-14.40% -410
202	7.880	-8.37%	-720	984	7.753,320	15.508	0.20%	7.955	55.16	-14.47% -400
203	7.870	-8.49%	-730	985	7.751,050	15.504	0.20%	7.952	55.09	-14.54% -400
204	7.860	-8.60%	-740	986	7.749,980	15.498	0.20%	7.915	55.02	-17.05% -400
205	7.850	-8.71%	-750	987	7.747,650	15.498	0.20%	7.905	54.95	-18.85% -400
206	7.840	-8.84%	-760	988	7.747,380	15.508	0.20%	7.955	54.88	-19.50% -400
207	7.830	-8.95%	-770	989	7.751,700	15.508	0.20%	7.985	54.81	-19.12% -400
208	7.820	-9.07%	-780	991	7.749,680	15.498	0.20%	7.975	54.74	-19.38% -400
209	7.810	-9.19%	-790	992	7.747,320	15.495	0.20%	7.955	54.67	-19.35% -400
210	7.800	-9.30%	-800	994	7.753,200	15.508	0.20%	7.965	54.60	-19.47% -400
211	7.790	-9.42%	-810	995	7.751,050	15.502	0.20%	7.945	54.53	-19.59% -400
212	7.780	-9.53%	-820	996	7.748,980	15.498	0.20%	7.954	54.46	-19.71% -400
213	7.770	-9.65%	-830	998	7.754,460	15.509	0.20%	7.924	54.39	-18.83% -400
214	7.760	-9.77%	-840	999	7.749,240	15.504	0.20%	7.914	54.32	-19.57% -400
215	7.750	-9.89%	-850	1,000	7.750,000	15.500	0.20%	7.940	54.25	-19.74% -400
216	7.740	-10.00%	-860	1,001	7.747,740	15.485	0.20%	7.974	54.18	-20.00% -400
217	7.730	-10.12%	-870	1,003	7.751,190	15.506	0.20%	7.954	54.11	-21.18% -400
218	7.720	-10.23%	-880	1,004	7.750,880	15.502	0.20%	7.774	54.04	-22.40% -400
219	7.710	-10.35%	-890	1,005	7.748,450	15.497	0.20%	7.764	53.97	-23.15% -400
220	7.700	-10.47%	-900	1,007	7.753,500	15.500	0.20%	7.754	53.90	-24.40% -400
221	7.690	-10.59%	-910	1,008	7.751,820	15.503	0.20%	7.744	53.83	-25.55% -400
222	7.680	-10.70%	-920	1,009	7.748,120	15.498	0.20%	7.734	53.75	-27.18% -400
223	7.670	-10.81%	-930	1,011	7.751,370	15.500	0.20%	7.724	53.69	-27.95% -400
224	7.660	-10.92%	-940	1,012	7.751,520	15.494	0.20%	7.714	53.62	-28.95% -400
225	7.650	-11.05%	-950	1,013	7.748,450	15.489	0.20%	7.704	53.55	-30.27% -400
226	7.640	-11.18%	-960	1,015	7.754,600	15.499	0.20%	7.693	53.48	-30.58% -400
227	7.630	-11.29%	-970	1,016	7.752,080	15.494	0.20%	7.683	53.41	-31.30% -400
228	7.620	-11.40%	-980	1,017	7.749,240	15.489	0.20%	7.673	53.34	-33.58% -400
229	7.610	-11.51%	-990	1,019	7.754,350	15.509	0.20%	7.663	53.27	-34.73% -400
230	7.600	-11.63%	-1,000	1,020	7.752,000	15.494	0.20%	7.653	53.20	-36.87% -400
231	7.590	-11.74%	-1,010	1,021	7.749,380	15.489	0.20%	7.643	53.13	-38.96% -400
232	7.580	-11.85%	-1,020	1,023	7.751,340	15.500	0.20%	7.633	53.05	-41.11% -400
233	7.570	-11.96%	-1,030	1,024	7.751,180	15.503	0.20%	7.623	52.99	-42.23% -400
234	7.560	-12.09%	-1,040	1,025	7.748,000	15.498	0.20%	7.613	52.92	-43.35% -400
235	7.550	-12.21%	-1,050	1,027	7.753,650	15.503	0.20%	7.603	52.85	-44.76% -400

28/30

FIG.17G

19. stock price	20. advance - deadline depth	buy quantity	actual buy price	commission rate	comission	break-even	earning	profit and loss depth	total profit and loss
236	7.540	-12.33%	-1.050	1.028	7751.120	15.502	0.20%	7.533	-52.70
237	7.530	-12.44%	-1.070	1.029	748.370	15.497	0.20%	7.583	-810
238	7.520	-12.56%	-1.080	1.031	7753.120	15.506	0.20%	7.573	-52.64
239	7.510	-12.67%	-1.050	1.032	7750.120	15.501	0.20%	7.563	-52.57
240	7.500	-12.76%	-1.100	1.034	7759.000	15.510	0.20%	7.553	-52.50
241	7.490	-12.81%	-1.110	1.035	7752.150	15.504	0.20%	7.542	-51.97%
242	7.480	-13.02%	-1.120	1.036	7749.280	15.499	0.20%	7.532	-52.39
243	7.470	-13.14%	-1.130	1.037	753.860	15.498	0.20%	7.522	-52.39
244	7.460	-13.26%	-1.140	1.038	750.940	15.502	0.20%	7.512	-52.22
245	7.450	-13.37%	-1.130	1.040	7748.000	15.498	0.20%	7.502	-52.15
246	7.440	-13.49%	-1.160	1.042	7752.480	15.505	0.20%	7.492	-52.08
247	7.430	-13.60%	-1.170	1.043	7749.490	15.499	0.20%	7.482	-52.01
248	7.420	-13.72%	-1.180	1.045	7753.900	15.508	0.20%	7.472	-51.94
249	7.410	-13.84%	-1.190	1.046	7750.880	15.502	0.20%	7.462	-51.87
250	7.400	-13.95%	-1.200	1.047	747.800	15.496	0.20%	7.452	-51.80
251	7.390	-14.07%	-1.210	1.049	7752.110	15.504	0.20%	7.442	51.73
252	7.380	-14.19%	-1.220	1.050	7749.000	15.498	0.20%	7.432	51.66
253	7.370	-14.30%	-1.230	1.052	753.240	15.505	0.20%	7.422	51.59
254	7.360	-14.42%	-1.240	1.053	7750.900	15.500	0.20%	7.412	51.52
255	7.350	-14.53%	-1.250	1.055	754.250	15.509	0.20%	7.401	51.45
256	7.340	-14.65%	-1.260	1.056	7751.000	15.502	0.20%	7.391	51.38
257	7.330	-14.77%	-1.270	1.057	747.810	15.496	0.20%	7.381	51.31
258	7.320	-14.89%	-1.280	1.058	7751.800	15.504	0.20%	7.371	51.24
259	7.310	-15.00%	-1.290	1.060	7748.600	15.497	0.20%	7.361	51.17

-1.031,800

29/30

FIG.18

sel quantity	initial price	by type	by quality	stack price	AIR	chassis	depth	key	used by	commission	break-even	unit profit	total profit	total loss depth	total loss
15,710	9,400			9,500	15,000	1,200	70	7,150	15,500	9,550	62	1,650	1,560	(215,00)	
6,620	5,200			9,61	15,015	1,261	74	7,250	15,500	9,560	62	1,662	1,551	(1215,58)	
5,200	3,800	→ 246		9,67	14,777	1,200	76	7,040	15,165	9,539	61	1,525	1,520	(201,60)	
11,100	5,710			9,69	14,655	1,260	76	7,240	15,500	9,529	60	18,212	1,520	1,184,720	
5,000	3,560			9,69	14,538	1,260	70	7,260	15,500	9,519	63	18,117	1,510	1,183,770	
				9,69	14,427	1,240	74	7,350	15,500	9,509	63	1,294	1,520	1,182,400	
				9,69	14,326	1,220	70	7,450	15,500	9,499	62	1,174	1,520	1,181,220	
standard price	8,350			9,60	14,226	1,200	70	7,550	15,500	9,489	62	1,057	1,520	1,180,050	
8,000	8,330	18,150		9,60	14,126	1,200	70	7,650	15,500	9,479	62	1,047	1,520	1,179,880	
		8,200		9,60	14,026	1,200	70	7,750	15,500	9,469	62	1,037	1,520	1,178,710	
		8,150		9,60	13,926	1,200	70	7,850	15,500	9,459	62	1,027	1,520	1,177,540	
		8,100		9,60	13,826	1,180	72	7,950	15,500	9,449	62	1,017	1,520	1,176,370	
		8,050		9,60	13,726	1,160	72	8,050	15,500	9,439	62	1,007	1,520	1,175,200	
		8,000		9,60	13,626	1,140	72	8,150	15,500	9,429	62	1,007	1,520	1,174,030	
		7,950		9,60	13,526	1,120	72	8,250	15,500	9,419	62	1,007	1,520	1,172,860	
		7,900		9,60	13,426	1,100	72	8,350	15,500	9,409	62	1,007	1,520	1,171,690	
		7,850		9,60	13,326	1,080	72	8,450	15,500	9,399	62	1,007	1,520	1,170,520	
		7,800		9,60	13,226	1,060	72	8,550	15,500	9,389	62	1,007	1,520	1,169,350	
		7,750		9,60	13,126	1,040	72	8,650	15,500	9,379	62	1,007	1,520	1,168,180	
		7,700		9,60	13,026	1,020	72	8,750	15,500	9,369	62	1,007	1,520	1,167,010	
		7,650		9,60	12,926	1,000	72	8,850	15,500	9,359	62	1,007	1,520	1,165,840	
		7,600		9,60	12,826	980	70	8,950	15,500	9,349	62	1,007	1,520	1,164,670	
		7,550		9,60	12,726	960	70	9,050	15,500	9,339	62	1,007	1,520	1,163,500	
		7,500		9,60	12,626	940	70	9,150	15,500	9,329	62	1,007	1,520	1,162,330	
		7,450		9,60	12,526	920	70	9,250	15,500	9,319	62	1,007	1,520	1,161,160	
		7,400		9,60	12,426	900	70	9,350	15,500	9,309	62	1,007	1,520	1,160,000	
		7,350		9,60	12,326	880	70	9,450	15,500	9,299	62	1,007	1,520	1,158,830	
		7,300		9,60	12,226	860	70	9,550	15,500	9,289	62	1,007	1,520	1,157,660	
		7,250		9,60	12,126	840	70	9,650	15,500	9,279	62	1,007	1,520	1,156,500	
		7,200		9,60	12,026	820	70	9,750	15,500	9,269	62	1,007	1,520	1,155,330	
		7,150		9,60	11,926	800	70	9,850	15,500	9,259	62	1,007	1,520	1,154,160	
		7,100		9,60	11,826	780	70	9,950	15,500	9,249	62	1,007	1,520	1,153,000	
		7,050		9,60	11,726	760	70	10,050	15,500	9,239	62	1,007	1,520	1,151,830	
		7,000		9,60	11,626	740	70	10,150	15,500	9,229	62	1,007	1,520	1,150,660	
		6,950		9,60	11,526	720	70	10,250	15,500	9,219	62	1,007	1,520	1,149,500	
		6,900		9,60	11,426	700	70	10,350	15,500	9,209	62	1,007	1,520	1,148,330	
		6,850		9,60	11,326	680	70	10,450	15,500	9,199	62	1,007	1,520	1,147,160	
		6,800		9,60	11,226	660	70	10,550	15,500	9,189	62	1,007	1,520	1,146,000	
		6,750		9,60	11,126	640	70	10,650	15,500	9,179	62	1,007	1,520	1,144,830	
		6,700		9,60	11,026	620	70	10,750	15,500	9,169	62	1,007	1,520	1,143,660	
		6,650		9,60	10,926	600	70	10,850	15,500	9,159	62	1,007	1,520	1,142,500	
		6,600		9,60	10,826	580	70	10,950	15,500	9,149	62	1,007	1,520	1,141,330	
		6,550		9,60	10,726	560	70	11,050	15,500	9,139	62	1,007	1,520	1,140,160	
		6,500		9,60	10,626	540	70	11,150	15,500	9,129	62	1,007	1,520	1,138,000	
		6,450		9,60	10,526	520	70	11,250	15,500	9,119	62	1,007	1,520	1,136,830	
		6,400		9,60	10,426	500	70	11,350	15,500	9,109	62	1,007	1,520	1,135,660	
		6,350		9,60	10,326	480	70	11,450	15,500	9,099	62	1,007	1,520	1,134,500	
		6,300		9,60	10,226	460	70	11,550	15,500	9,089	62	1,007	1,520	1,133,330	
		6,250		9,60	10,126	440	70	11,650	15,500	9,079	62	1,007	1,520	1,132,160	
		6,200		9,60	10,026	420	70	11,750	15,500	9,069	62	1,007	1,520	1,130,000	
		6,150		9,60	9,926	400	70	11,850	15,500	9,059	62	1,007	1,520	1,128,830	
		6,100		9,60	9,826	380	70	11,950	15,500	9,049	62	1,007	1,520	1,127,660	
		6,050		9,60	9,726	360	70	12,050	15,500	9,039	62	1,007	1,520	1,126,500	
		6,000		9,60	9,626	340	70	12,150	15,500	9,029	62	1,007	1,520	1,125,330	
		5,950		9,60	9,526	320	70	12,250	15,500	9,019	62	1,007	1,520	1,124,160	
		5,900		9,60	9,426	300	70	12,350	15,500	9,009	62	1,007	1,520	1,123,000	
		5,850		9,60	9,326	280	70	12,450	15,500	9,009	62	1,007	1,520	1,121,830	
		5,800		9,60	9,226	260	70	12,550	15,500	9,009	62	1,007	1,520	1,120,660	
		5,750		9,60	9,126	240	70	12,650	15,500	9,009	62	1,007	1,520	1,119,500	
		5,700		9,60	9,026	220	70	12,750	15,500	9,009	62	1,007	1,520	1,118,330	
		5,650		9,60	8,926	200	70	12,850	15,500	9,009	62	1,007	1,520	1,117,160	
		5,600		9,60	8,826	180	70	12,950	15,500	9,009	62	1,007	1,520	1,116,000	
		5,550		9,60	8,726	160	70	13,050	15,500	9,009	62	1,007	1,520	1,114,830	
		5,500		9,60	8,626	140	70	13,150	15,500	9,009	62	1,007	1,520	1,113,660	
		5,450		9,60	8,526	120	70	13,250	15,500	9,009	62	1,007	1,520	1,112,500	
		5,400		9,60	8,426	100	70	13,350	15,500	9,009	62	1,007	1,520	1,111,330	
		5,350		9,60	8,326	80	70	13,450	15,500	9,009	62	1,007	1,520	1,110,160	
		5,300		9,60	8,226	60	70	13,550	15,500	9,009	62	1,007	1,520	1,108,000	
		5,250		9,60	8,126	40	70	13,650	15,500	9,009	62	1,007	1,520	1,106,830	
		5,200		9,60	8,026	20	70	13,750	15,500	9,009	62	1,007	1,520	1,105,660	
		5,150		9,60	7,926	0	70	13,850	15,500	9,009	62	1,007	1,520	1,104,500	
		5,100		9,60	7,826	-20	70	13,950	15,500	9,009	62	1,007	1,520	1,103,330	
		5,050		9,60	7,726	-40	70	14,050	15,500	9,009	62	1,007	1,520	1,102,160	
		5,000		9,60	7,626	-60	70	14,150	15,500	9,009	62	1,007	1,520	1,101,000	
		4,950		9,60	7,526	-80	70	14,250	15,500	9,009	62	1,007	1,520	1,100,830	
		4,900		9,60	7,426	-100	70	14,350	15,500	9,009	62	1,007	1,520	1,100,660	
		4,850		9,60	7,326	-120	70	14,450	15,500	9,009	62	1,007	1,520	1,100,500	
		4,800		9,60	7,226	-140	70	14,550	15,500	9,009	62	1,007	1,520	1,100,330	
		4,750		9,60	7,126	-160	70	14,650	15,500	9,009	62	1,007	1,520	1,100,160	
		4,700		9,60	7,026	-180	70	14,750	15,500	9,009	62	1,007	1,520	1,100,000	
		4,650		9,60	6,926	-200	70	14,850	15,500	9,009	62	1,007	1,520	1,099,830	
		4,600		9,60	6,826	-220	70	14,950	15,500	9,009	62	1,007	1,520	1,099,660	

30/30

FIG.19

Comparison of buy order processConventional method

- time required: more than 15secs. (except detailed calculation)
- manual operation/eye operation: more than 10 times/more than 4 times
- input error checking: requiring precise checking

checking previously deposited money

determining the buy price (mental or shortened calculation)

Calculating stock prices (ADR and advance-decline depth)

calculating the buy quantity (mental or shortened calculation)

positioning the mouse in the sell unit-cost input blank

inputting the buy unit-cost (a keyboard) (e.g., 8,340 Won)

moving the cursor to the buy quantity blank (using a keyboard TAB key or a mouse)

inputting the buy quantity (a keyboard) (e.g., 929 stocks)

checking whether accurate order is input (e.g., wrong inputs, mistyping, and buy quantity volume))

selecting the order transmission button

Remedy according to present invention

- time required: 1 to 2 secs.
- manual operation/eye operation required for order inputting: once/once
- input error checking: not necessary

selecting the buy price calculation button

deciding/selecting the buy price

deciding/selecting the buy price region

transmitting the order

analyzing the profit and loss

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/KR 02/00406

CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER		
IPC ⁷ : G06F 17/60		
According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC		
B. FIELDS SEARCHED		
Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)		
IPC ⁷ : G06F		
Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched		
Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used) wpi paj		
C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
Category	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	US 6078904 A (Rebane) 20 June 2000 (20.06.00) <i>the whole document.</i>	1-16
A	WO 97/0441 (Citibank) February 1997 (06.02.97) <i>the whole document.</i>	1-16
A	DE 10028238 A1 (IBM) 22 February 2001 (22.02.01) <i>the whole document.</i>	1,2,8,9,11,13
		—
<input type="checkbox"/> Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> See patent family annex.
<p>* Special categories of cited documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> „A“ document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance „E“ earlier application or patent but published on or after the international filing date „L“ document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified) „O“ document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other interaction „P“ document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed <p>„T“ later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not mentioned in the application, cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention</p> <p>„D“ document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone</p> <p>„Y“ document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art</p> <p>„B“ document member of the same patent family</p>		
Date of the actual completion of the international search 30 April 2002 (30.04.2002)		Date of mailing of the international search report 25 June 2002 (25.06.2002)
Name and mailing address of the ISA/AT Austrian Patent Office Kohlmarkt 8-10; A-1014 Vienna Facsimile No. 1/53424/535		Authorized officer WERNER Telephone No. 1/53424/357

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT
Information on patent family members

International application No.
PCT/KR 02/00406-0

Patent document cited in search report		Publication date	Patent family member(s)		Publication date
DE A1	10028238	22-02-2001	CN	A 1276672	13-12-2000
			JP	A2 01034579	09-07-2001
US A	6078904	20-06-2000		none	
NO A	970441			none	

**This Page is Inserted by IFW Indexing and Scanning
Operations and is not part of the Official Record**

BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images include but are not limited to the items checked:

- BLACK BORDERS**
- IMAGE CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES**
- FADED TEXT OR DRAWING**
- BLURRED OR ILLEGIBLE TEXT OR DRAWING**
- SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES**
- COLOR OR BLACK AND WHITE PHOTOGRAPHS**
- GRAYSCALE DOCUMENTS**
- LINES OR MARKS ON ORIGINAL DOCUMENT**
- REFERENCE(S) OR EXHIBIT(S) SUBMITTED ARE POOR QUALITY**
- OTHER:** _____

IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.

As rescanning these documents will not correct the image problems checked, please do not report these problems to the IFW Image Problem Mailbox.